MEDICAL.

UNFORTUNATE.

NEW REMEDIES!

628 KEARNY STREET, NEAR COMMERCIAL, San Francisco ... for the ... of Sexual and ... Gonorrh... Stricture, ... Weakness ... Diseases ... Ulcerated Legs ... fully treated.

...has the pleasure of ... that from visiting ... and has returned ... Kearney street, corner ... where his old patients ... may find him ... spared until ... money in ... for the relief ... women suf...

...Possible Diseases.

...of persons, both male and ... who are suffering ... miserable ... of secret indulgences or ... into the system. Look at ... and disfigured ... disqualifying them for ... or the enjoyment of life ... thousands ... until death. Let parents, guardians, friends ... are suffering ... maladies ... but they are ... be too late. Send them ... DR GIBBON, a physician who has ... his especial study for years ... to cure the most ... who are afflicted ... welfare of ... be ... skill ... all diseases ... upon ... physicians from Europe and ... careful and make strict ... fall into the hands of those

...Weakness.

...the consequence of self abuse ... or depraved sexual indulgence in ... youth of both sexes ... an almost ... with unerring certain ... train of morbid symptoms unless ... radical measures viz. ... spots under the eyes, pain in ... in the ears, noise like the rustling ... of chariots, uneasiness about ... of the limbs, confused vision, ... of confidence, diffidence in ... a dislike to form new acquaintances ... to shun society, loss of ... pimples and various eruptions ... tongue, fetid breath, ... night sweats, monomania and ... relief be not obtained, should ... in person or by letter, and ... his new and scientific mode ... which never fails of effecting ... cure. Dr G will give One ... any person who will prove satisfactorily that he was cured of this complaint by San Francisco quacks.

...Men.

...marriage who are suffering ... ful maladies should not ... resting upon them, ... relief ... able, and will give to each ... binding himself to effect ... cure, or make no ...

...may be CURED AT HOME, ... to Dr Gibbon stating case, ... the disease has continued, ... forwarded, free from ... to any part of the country, ... directions. By inclosing Ten ... letter through the Post... Wells, Fargo & Co a package of ... forwarded to any part of the ... strictly confidential

...Caution.

...quacks and pre... certificates ... styled doctors, whose ... in the daily and weekly ... and other places, are ... too lazy to work at their ... shoemakers, newspaper ... keepers etc. The only ... inquiry ... will ... save you many ... in eight cases out of ... in trusting any of ... and what they are. Dr ... by exhibiting bogus ... who may call at his ... that he proposes

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...Golden Balsam No. 2 ... of the Neck, Ul... Rash, Lumps ... of the Limbs, ... from the system, ... or abuse of ... pure ... by ...

...Golden Spanish Antidote ... Gleet, Irri... per bottle

...Golden Spanish Injection ... for ... Of it, Strictures, ... and ...

...Richau's Golden ... Night ... arising from ... Price, $3 ... Gorman Bureau is ...

...medicines will ... of the country, by ... and free from ... & CO ... and ... Cal.

...PORTLAND ... ASSOCIATION ROOMS, ... and First Streets, ... Ladd & Tilton's Bank.) ... Thousand Vols. ... and Periodicals. ... Free to All. ... $1 00—PAYABLE QUARTERLY. ... ADDISON C GIBBS, C H LEWIS, M W FECHHEIMER, H. FAILING, J. BLUM ... President ... Vice President. ... Schuyler, Treasurer ... Corresponding Secretary ... Librarian and Rec Sec.

NOTICE.

...Cliff W T ... DEVLIN HAS AN INTEREST IN ... Packing Business situated at ... from and after this date and is ... my name in all matters ...

C W HUME.

TAXES.

...PAYERS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT ... County ... tax for the year ... and I am instructed to ... days. R J LADD, Clerk ... Book Store ...

NOTICE.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO. } Portland Nov ... 187... OF THE BOARD OF DIREC... Steamship Company held ... Resolution was unanimous... on and after this date no Passes ... on the Steamships ... to any person whatever ... officers and employes of the ...

R. R. C. TAYLOR Sec'y

Morning Oregonian.

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EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Particulars of the Wreck of the Ville de Havre.

NEW YORK, Dec 2—Further particulars of the wreck of the *Ville de Havre* have been received. The survivors attach no blame to the officers of the *Loch Earn*, but say they did everything possible to prevent the sacrifice of life. The *Loch Earn* was very badly damaged. Her bowsprit was clean gone and a great hole was cut in her above the water line. Passengers of the *Ville de Havre* say Capt Surmont during many days of the fog took every precaution and was constantly on the bridge of the steamer. [illegible] A passenger says the men, women and children rushed on deck in their night clothes in [illegible] confusion. The *Loch Earn's* bow [illegible] in the deck of the *Ville de Havre* [illegible] the iron plating of her side [illegible]. Most of the passengers [illegible] to save themselves. Many prayed and many lay down in the calmness of despair, hearing the water pouring into the ship ... quitted their staterooms. Whole families thus went down together. Among the survivors was one lady whose husband and four children perished in the sea. One young man lost his father, mother and sister, and another gentleman lost his sister, whom he was taking to France for the benefit of her health. Mrs Spafford of Chicago lost three children and a nurse. She sank with the vessel but floated again and was picked up. The *Ville de Havre* was insured in London for £80,000. The survivors reached Bristol in safety. The purser says: "The steamer was struck on her starboard side and the main mast and rigging were carried away. The long boat was not crushed on deck but after being lowered the mizzen mast fell upon it, and killed nearly all of its occupants. The main mast fell after the mizzen toppling over on deck and killing many persons. In a few moments the steamer began to sink amidst great disorder and terror. The scene was awful beyond description. The air was rent with shrieks but some were heard to say calmly 'If we must die let us die nobly.' I undressed myself and with a companion jumped overboard and swam toward the *Loch Earn*, then a half mile distant. As I left I heard the ship cracking and looking around I saw her go down with one plunge. For a moment the shrieks were terrible, then all was silent. The Captain remained on the *Ville de Havre* during the whole scene and went down with his ship. He was picked up an hour afterwards."

The Virginius Not Scuttled.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 1—The steamer *Juniata* from Havana reports that the *Virginius* was still afloat when she left on Thursday last.

All vessels arriving at Havana had full cargoes of flour. Fifty thousand barrels had been ordered from New Orleans.

New York News.

NEW YORK, Dec 2—The suspension of J H Herrick & Co cotton and produce merchants, is announced.

The members of the bar will meet on Thursday to protest against the action of Judge Davis in relation to Tweed's counsel and the Stokes jurors.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Meeting of the Forty-third Congress—Organization of the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec 1—Afternoon—The House met at noon. The galleries were crowded as were most of the seats in the hall. When Clerk McPherson reached Louisiana, in calling the roll he stated that there were but two unchallenged certificates from that State. In the cases of all others there were conflicting sets of papers from Warmoth and Pinchback, and he had declined to enroll either. There was a discrepancy in the papers from the ninth In[illegible] but two of the four seats were represented. In the case of West Virginia there was doubt as to the proper time of holding the election, and there were two sets of members elected on different days so none have been enrolled. The roll being called 278 out of 290 enrolled answered. The House then proceeded to the election of a Speaker. Maynard nominated James G. Blaine. Niblack nominated Fernando Wood. Holman nominated S. S. Cox, who said he was not a candidate. The vote resulted as follows: Blaine 189, Wood 77, Cox 2, Clymer 1, Alexander H. Stephens 1. Maynard and Wood conducted Blaine to the chair when he made a short address, thanking the House for the honor conferred. Dawes, as senior member of the House administered the oath of office to the Speaker who thereupon proceeded to swear in the members.

About fifty Southern members, among them Stephens, of Georgia who were unable to take the iron clad oath took the modified oath.

The Republican caucus nominees for officers of the House were elected.

Delegates from the Territories were called and all except Cannon of Utah were sworn.

Sargent introduced a resolution instructing the Commerce Committee to inquire as to the expediency of appointment by the United States of a Commission part to be appointed by the State of California, to examine and report upon the expediency of protecting the harbor of San Francisco by the construction of a sea wall by the United States, California to assist in the work.

Attorney-General Williams Nominated to be Chief Justice.

WASHINGTON, Dec 1—During the session of the Cabinet to-day, the President formally tendered the position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to Attorney General Williams. Col. Bristow, of Kentucky will be appointed Attorney General. The nominations will be sent to the Senate to-morrow.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, Dec 2—A special dispatch says the inactivity of the Spanish fleet at Cartagena is owing to doubts of the fidelity of the crew of the ironclad *Saragosa*.

The story of a duel between Gen Manteufel and Von Goeben is said to be without foundation.

Rome—Election of Pius IX.'s Successor.

NEW YORK, Dec 2—The *London Hour* says it has trustworthy information that by the privately expressed wish of Pius IX, the Cardinals have been in consultation and have selected Cardinal Pecci, Archbishop of Perugia, for the next Pope. He was born in 1810 and became Cardinal in 18[illegible]2. He is a hard working Bishop and is called an ultramontanist, but would no doubt live on terms of amity with the Italian Government. Even the free thinkers of Italy highly respect Cardinal Pecci.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

CALIFORNIA.

Meeting of the California Legislature.

SACRAMENTO, Dec 2—The California Legislature met to-day noon. The Assembly elected M. M. Estee, Speaker and Loofborough Clerk. Borck received only 11 votes for the position, and was rebuked by a resolution for his action yesterday in declining to recognize a call for the ayes and noes on adjournment. The Senate failed to elect permanent officers and adjourned till to-morrow. Irwin and Evans for President pro tem received a tie vote—eight ballots. Booth is gaining strength constantly.

BY STATE TELEGRAPH.

Albany City Election.

ALBANY, Dec 2—The election held in this city yesterday for city officers passed off very peaceably. There was considerable excitement and a great deal of interest taken by the friends of the several candidates, both parties polling a full vote. The Democrats were successful in electing Mart V Brown for Mayor with the Treasurer, Recorder and four Councilmen. The Republicans elected two of the Councilmen.

Weather here this morning is clear and very cold with every indication to remain so for a few days.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

SEATTLE, Dec 2—The severest north wind ever witnessed on Puget Sound prevailed yesterday. Several steamers including the *Eliza Anderson* with the Victoria mails and the *J B Libby* with Bellingham Bay mails were forced to seek shelter until the blow was over. No disasters at sea have yet been reported.

Capt Ainsworth, Gov Ferry, Judge Green, Gen Sprague and others went out to the end of the track to-day to consult with the men in forcible possession of the road. Capt Ainsworth offered to pay the men $[illegible] on account and the balance due amounting to but $60,000 before the 15th of February. The men retired to consider the proposition. It is understood they accepted it this evening and the track-laying was resumed.

The Denver *Tribune* says a lumber dealer discovered in his yard a short time since a sack containing a human skull labeled "Slade the Montana Murderer." The skull created a great deal of excitement and a number of Slade's old chums examined it and from peculiarities about the skull pronounced it the veritable Slade's.

When Jonah's fellow passengers pitched him overboard, they evidently regarded him as neither prophet nor loss.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives: The year that has passed since the submission of my last message to Congress has, especially the latter part of it, been an eventful one to the country. In the midst of great national prosperity a financial crisis has occurred that has brought low the fortunes of very many. Political partisanship has almost ceased to exist, especially in the agricultural regions; and the capture upon the high seas of a vessel bearing our flag has for a time threatened the most serious consequences, and agitated the public mind from one end of the country to the other. This, happily, now is in the course of a satisfactory adjustment, honorable to both nations concerned. The relations of the United States, however, with most of the other nations continue to be friendly and cordial. With France, Germany, Russia, Italy and the minor powers, with Brazil and most of the South American republics, and with Japan, nothing has occurred during the year to demand special notice. The correspondence between the Department of State and the various diplomatic representatives in or from those countries is submitted herewith.

AMERICA AT THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.

In executing the will of Congress as expressed in its joint resolution of the 14th of February last and in accordance with the provisions of the resolution a number of practical artisans and scientific men and of honorary Commissioners were authorized to attend the Exposition at Vienna as Commissioners on the part of the United States. It is believed that we have attained the object that Congress had in view when it passed the joint resolution in order to enable the people of the United States to participate in the advantages of the International Exhibition of the products of agriculture, manufactures and the fine arts held in Vienna. I take pleasure in adding that the American exhibitors have received a gratifying number of diplomas and [illegible] during the Exposition.

PATENT CONFERENCE.

A conference was held in Vienna for the purpose of consultations on systems prevailing in different countries for the protection of inventors. I authorized a representative from the Patent Office to be present at Vienna at the time when this conference was to take place in order to aid as far as he might in securing any possible addition or protection to American inventors in Europe. The report of this agent will be laid before Congress.

THE AUDIENCE QUESTION AND THE COOLIE TRADE.

It is my pleasant duty to announce to Congress that the Emperor of China, on attaining his majority, received the diplomatic representatives of the Western Powers in person. An account of these ceremonies and the interesting discussion which preceded them will be found in the documents transmitted herewith. The accompanying papers show that some advance, although slight, has been made during the past year towards the suppression of the infamous Chinese Coolie trade. I recommend Congress to inquire whether additional legislation be needful on this subject.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS AWARD.

The money awarded to the United States by the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva, was paid by Her Majesty's Government a few days in advance of the time when it would have become payable according to the terms of the treaty. In compliance with the provisions of the act of March 3d, 1873 it was at once paid into the Treasury and used to redeem so far as it might, the public debt of the United States, and the amount so redeemed was invested in a five per cent registered bond of the United States for $15,500,000, which is now held by the Secretary of State, subject to the future disposition of Congress.

I renew my recommendation made at the assembling of the last session of Congress that a commission be created for the purpose of auditing and determining the amounts of the several direct losses growing out of the destruction of vessels and their cargoes by the *Alabama* and the *Shenandoah*, after leaving Melbourne, for which the sufferers have received no equivalent or compensation, and of ascertaining the names of persons entitled to receive compensation for the same, making the computation on the basis indicated by the tribunal of arbitration at Geneva, and that payment of such losses be authorized to an extent not to exceed the award of the tribunal at Geneva.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.

By the act approved on the 14th day of February last Congress made provision for completing jointly with an officer or commissioner, to be named by Her Britannic Majesty, the determination of so much of the boundary line between the territory of Great Britain as was left incomplete by commissioners appointed under the act of Congress of August 11th 1856. Under the provisions of this act the northwest water boundary of the United States has been determined and marked in accordance with the award of the Emperor of Germany. A protocol and a copy of the map upon which the line was thus marked are contained in the paper submitted herewith. I also transmit a copy of the report of the commissioner for making the boundary between the United States and the British possessions west of the Lake of the Woods, and of the operations of the commissioners during the past season. Surveys have been made to a point 497 miles west of the Lake of the Woods leaving about 350 miles to be surveyed the field work of which can be completed during the next season.

ANGLO-AMERICAN CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES BY THE REBELLION.

The Commission organized under the provisions of the Treaty of Washington for the settlement and determining of claims of citizens of either power against the other arising out of acts committed against their persons or property during the period between April 13, 1861 and April 9, 1865 made its final award on the 25th day of September last. It was awarded that the Government of the United States should pay to the Government of her Britannic Majesty within twelve months from the date of the award the sum of $1,929,819 in gold. The Commission disallowed or dismissed all other claims of British subjects against the United States. The amount of the claims presented by the British Government but disallowed or dismissed is understood to be about $93,000,000. It also disallows the claims of the United States against Great Britain which were referred to it. I recommend the early passing of an act appropriating the amount necessary to pay the award against the United States.

I have caused to be communicated to the Government of the King of Italy the thanks of this Government for the eminent services rendered by Count Corti as third Commissioner in this Commission. With dignity, learning and impartiality he discharged the duties requiring great labor and constant patience to the satisfaction, I believe, of both Governments.

CLAIMS OF OTHER ALIENS.

I recommend legislation to create a special court to consist of three judges who shall be empowered to hear the claims of aliens upon the United States arising out of acts committed against their persons or property during the insurrection. The recent conference under the treaty of Washington was confined to the claims of British subjects arising during the period named in the treaty, but it is understood that there are other British claims of a similar nature arising after the 9th of April 1865 and it is known that other claims of like nature are advanced by citizens or subjects of other powers. It is desirable to have these claims also examined and disposed of.

THE WAR IN ACHEEN—THE MEXICAN COMMISSION.

Official information being received from the Dutch Government of the state of the war between the King of the Netherlands and the Sultan of Acheen, the officers of the United States who were near the seat of war were instructed to observe an impartial neutrality. It is believed they have done so.

The joint commission under the convention with Mexico having again been legally prolonged, has resumed its business, which it is hoped may be brought to an early conclusion. The distinguished representative of her Britannic Majesty at Washington has kindly consented with the approval of his Government to resume the arduous and responsible duties of umpire in this commission, and to lend the weight of his character and name to such decisions as may not receive the acquiescence of both the arbitrators appointed by the respective Governments. The Commission on Claims, appointed pursuant to the authority of Congress to examine into the nature and extent of the forays by trespassers from that country upon the herds of Texas, have made a report, which will be submitted for your consideration.

THE CLAIMS AGAINST VENEZUELA.

The Venezuela Government has been apprised of the sense of Congress in regard to the awards of the Joint Commission under the Convention of the 25th of April, 1866, as expressed in the act of the 25th of February last. It is apprehended that that Government does not realize the character of its obligations under that Convention. As there is reason to believe, however, that its hesitancy in making these payments is partly at least from the real difficulty in discharging them, in connection with its payments to other Governments, the expediency of further forbearance on our part is believed to be worthy of your consideration.

CONSULAR POWERS IN TURKEY.

The Ottoman Government and that of Egypt have latterly shown a disposition to relieve foreign Consuls of the judicial powers which heretofore they have exercised in the Turkish dominions by organizing other tribunals. As Congress, however, has by law provided for the discharge of judicial functions by Consuls of the United States in that quarter under the treaty of 1830, I have not felt at liberty formally to accept the proposed change without the assent of Congress, whose decision upon the subject at as early a period as may be convenient is earnestly requested.

PROTECTORATE OVER SAN DOMINGO—TREATIES.

I transmit for the consideration and determination of Congress an application of the Republic of Santo Domingo to this Government to exercise a Protectorate over that Republic.

Since the adjournment of Congress the following treaties with foreign Powers have been proclaimed: A naturalization convention with Denmark, a convention with Mexico for renewing the Claims Convention, a treaty of friendship, commerce, and extradition with the Orange Free State, and a naturalization convention with Ecuador.

I renew the recommendation made in my message of December 187[illegible] that Congress authorize the Postmaster General to issue all commissions to officials appointed through this Department.

AMERICAN CITIZENS ABROAD.

I invite the earnest attention of Congress to the existing laws of the United States respecting expatriation and the electing of nationality of individuals. Many citizens of the United States reside permanently abroad with their families. Under the provisions of the Act approved Feb 10, 1855, the children of such persons are to be deemed and taken to be citizens of the United States, but the rights of citizenship are not to descend to persons whose fathers never resided in the United States. It thus happens that persons who have resided within the United States have been enabled to put forward pretension to the protection of the United States against the claim of military service of the Government under whose protection they were born and have been reared. In some cases unnaturalized citizens of the United States have returned to the land of their birth, to remain there, and their children, the issue of a marriage contracted there after their return, and who have never been in the United States have laid claim to our protection, when, in the lapse of many years, there has been imposed upon them the duty of military service of the only Government which has ever known them personally. Until the year 1868 the Government was left embarrassed by conflicting opinions of courts and of jurists to determine how far the doctrine of perpetual allegiance derived from our former colonial relations with Great Britain was applicable to American citizens. Congress then wisely swept the doubts away by electing that any declaration, instruction, opinion, order or decision of any officer of the Government which denies, restricts, impairs or questions the right of expatriation is inconsistent with the fundamental principle of this Government. But Congress did not indicate in that statute nor has it since done so what acts are to be deemed to work expatriation. For my own guidance in determining such questions required under the provisions of the Constitution I asked the opinion in writing of the principal officer in each of the executive departments on certain questions relating to this subject. The result satisfies me that further legislation has become necessary. I therefore commend the subject to the consideration of Congress, and I transmit herewith copies of the several opinions of the principal officers of the executive departments together with other correspondence and information on the same subject.

The United States who led the way in the overthrow of the feudal doctrine of perpetual allegiance are among the last to indicate how their own citizens may elect another nationality. These papers submitted herewith indicate what is necessary to take to place us on a par with other leading nations on this international question. We have already in our treaties assented to the principles which would need to be embodied in laws intended to accomplish such results. We have agreed that citizens of the United States may cease to be citizens, and may voluntarily render allegiance to other powers. We have agreed that residence in foreign land without intent to return shall of itself work expatriation. We have agreed in some instances upon the length of time necessary for such intent. I invite Congress now to mark out and define when and how expatriation can be accomplished, to regulate by law the condition of American women marrying foreigners, to fix the status of children born in a foreign country of American parents residing more or less permanently abroad, and to make rules for determining such other kindred points as may seem best to Congress.

THE SPANISH REPUBLIC.

In compliance with the request of Congress I transmitted to the American Minister at Madrid with instructions to present it to the Spanish Government the joint resolution approved on the 3d of last March, tendering to the people of Spain in the name and on behalf of the American people the congratulations of Congress upon the efforts to consolidate in Spain the principles of universal liberty in a Republican form of government. The existence of this new Republic was inaugurated by striking the fetters from slaves in Porto Rico. This beneficent measure was followed by the release of several thousand persons illegally held as slaves in Cuba. Next, the Captain General was deprived of the power to set aside the orders of his superiors at Madrid which had pertained to the office since 1825. The sequestrated estates of American citizens which had been the cause of long and frequent correspondence were ordered to be restored to their owners. All these liberal steps were taken in the face of a violent opposition directed by the reactionary slaveholders of Havana who are vainly striving to stay the march of ideas which has terminated slavery in Christendom, Cuba only excepted. Unhappily, however, this baneful influence has thus far succeeded in defeating the efforts of all liberal-minded men in Spain to abolish slavery in Cuba and in preventing the promised reform in that island. The struggle for political supremacy continues. The proslavery and aristocratic party in Cuba is gradually arraying itself in more and more open hostility and defiance of the home Government while it still maintains a political connection with the Republic in the peninsula. And although usurping and defying the authority of the home Government [illegible] such usurpation [illegible] of oppression [illegible] classes, it is still a power in Madrid and is recognized by the Government. Thus an element more dangerous to continued colonial relation between Cuba and Spain than that which inspired the insurrection at Yara—an element opposed to granting any relief from misrule and abuse, with no aspiration after freedom, commanding no sympathies in generous breasts, aiming to rivet still stronger the shackles of slavery and oppression, has seized many of the elements of power in Cuba and under precarious nominal allegiance to the mother country is exhausting the resources of the island and is doing acts which are at variance with those principles of justice, liberty and of right which give nobility of character to a republic. In the interests of humanity, of civilization and of progress, it is to be hoped that this evil influence may be soon averted.

THE VIRGINIUS.

The steamer *Virginius* was on the 26th day of September 1870 duly registered at the port of New York as a part of the commercial marine of the United States. On the 4th of October 1870, having the certificate of her register in the usual legal form, she sailed from the port of New York and has not since been within the jurisdiction of the United States. On the 31st of October last while sailing under the flag of the United States on the high seas she was forcibly seized by the Spanish gunboat *Tornado* and was carried into the port of Santiago de Cuba where many of her passengers and crew were inhumanly, at least so far as relates to those who were citizens of the United States, without due process of law put to death. It is a well established principle, asserted by the United States from the beginning of our national independence, recognized by Great Britain and other maritime powers and declared by them in a resolution passed unanimously on the 16th day of June 1858, that American vessels on the high seas in time of peace bearing the American flag remain under the jurisdiction of the country to which they belong, and therefore any visitation, molestation or interference with such vessels by force on the part of a foreign power is in defiance of the sovereignty of the United States. In accordance with this principle the restoration of the *Virginius* and the surrender of the survivors among the passengers and crew and due reparation to the flag, and punishment of the authorities who had been guilty of the illegal acts of violence were demanded. The Spanish Government has recognized the justice of the demand and has arranged for the immediate delivery of the vessel and for the surrender of the survivors of the passengers and crew and for a salute to the flag, and for proceedings looking to the punishment of those who may be proved to have been guilty of illegal acts of violence towards citizens of the United States and also towards indemnity to those who may be shown to be entitled to indemnity. A copy of a protocol of a conference between the Secretary of State and the Spanish Minister in which the terms of this arrangement were agreed to is transmitted herewith. The correspondence on this subject with the Legation of the United States is in cipher and by cable and needs the verification of the actual text of the correspondence. It has seemed to me to be due to the importance of the case not to submit this correspondence until the accurate text can be received by mail. It is expected shortly and will be submitted when received.

In taking leave of this subject for the present I wish to renew the expression of my conviction that the existence of African slavery in Cuba is a principal cause of the lamentable condition of the island. I do not doubt that Congress shares with me the hope that it will be soon made to disappear, and that peace and prosperity may follow its abolition. The embargoing of American estates in Cuba, the cruelty to American citizens detected in no act of hostility to the Spanish Government, the murdering of prisoners taken with arms in their hands, and, finally, the capture upon the high seas of a vessel sailing under the United States flag and bearing a U S registry has culminated in an outburst of indignation that has seemed for a time to tend to war. Pending negotiations between the United States and the Government of Spain on the subject of this capture I have authorized the Secretary of the Navy to put our Navy on a war footing to the extent at least of the entire annual appropriations of that branch of the service, trusting to Congress and the public opinion of the American people to justify my action.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Assuming from the action of the last Congress in appointing a Committee on Privileges and Elections to prepare and report to this Congress a constitutional amendment to provide a better method of electing President and Vice President of the United States and also from the necessity for such an amendment that there will be submitted to the State legislatures for ratification such an improvement in our condition, I suggest two others for your consideration. First, to authorize the Executive to approve of so much of any measure passing the two Houses of Congress as his judgment may dictate without approving the whole, the disapproved portion or portions to be subjected to the same rules as now, to wit: to be referred back to the House in which the measure originated and if passed by a two-thirds vote of the two Houses then to become a law without the approval of the President. I would add to this a provision that there should be no legislation by Congress during the last twenty-four hours of its sitting, except upon a veto, in order to give the Executive an opportunity to examine and approve or disapprove understandingly. Second, to provide by amendment that when an extra session of Congress is convened by the Executive the Legislature, during the continuance of such extra session, shall be confined to such subjects as the Executive may bring before it from time to time during its sitting. The advantages to be gained by these two amendments are obvious: one session in each year is provided by the Constitution, in which there are no restrictions as to the subjects of legislation by Congress. If more are required it is always in the power of Congress during their term of office to provide for these sessions at any time. The first of these amendments would protect the public against the many abuses and waste of public moneys which creep into appropriation bills and other important measures passing during the expiring hours of Congress to which otherwise due consideration cannot be given.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The receipts of the Government from all sources for the last fiscal year were $333,738,204, and expenditures for all accounts $290,345,245, thus showing an excess of receipts over expenditures of $43,392,959. But it is not probable that this favorable exhibit will be shown for the present fiscal year. Indeed it is very doubtful whether, except with great economy on the part of Congress in making appropriations, and the same economy in the Administration in administering various departments, the Government revenue will not fall short of making the annual expenses, including the interest on the public debt. I commend to Congress such economy and I point out two sources where it seems to me it might commence, to wit: In the appropriations for public buildings in the many cities where work has not yet been commenced, and in the appropriations for river and harbor improvements in those localities where the improvements are of but little benefit to general commerce, and in fortifications. There is a still more fruitful source of expenditure which I will point out later in this message. I refer to the easy method of manufacturing claims for losses incurred during the late rebellion. I would not be understood here as opposing the erection of good substantial and even ornamental buildings by the Government wherever such buildings are needed. In fact, I approve of the Government owning its own buildings in all sections of the country and I hope the day is not far distant when it will not only possess them but will erect in the capital suitable residences for all persons who now receive commutation for quarters or rental at Government expense and for the Cabinet, thus setting an example to the States which may induce them to erect buildings for their Senators. But I would have this work conducted at a time when the revenues of the country would abundantly justify it.

The revenues have materially fallen off for the first five months of the present fiscal year from what they were expected to produce, owing to the general panic now prevailing, which commenced about the middle of September last. The full effect of this disaster, if it should not prove to be a blessing in disguise, is yet to be demonstrated. In either event it is your duty to heed the lesson and provide by wise and well considered legislation, as far as it lies in your power, against its recurrence and take advantage of all benefits that may have accrued.

SPECIE PAYMENT.

My own judgment is that however much individuals have suffered one long step has been taken toward specie payment; that we will never have permanent prosperity until a specie basis is reached; and a specie basis cannot be reached and maintained till our exports exclusive of gold pay for our imports. The interest due abroad and other specie obligations are so heavy as to have no appreciable accumulation of those metals in the country from the products of mines. The development of the mines of the precious metals during the past year, and the prospective development of them for years to come, are gratifying in the extreme. Could but one half the gold extracted from our mines be retained at home, our advance toward specie payments would be rapid. To increase our exports sufficient of our currency is required to keep all the industries of the country employed. Without this national as well as individual bankruptcy must ensue. Undue inflation, on the other hand, while it might give temporary relief would tend only to lead to inflation of prices. To give elasticity to our circulating medium, therefore, enough of it to transact the legitimate business of the country, and to keep all industries employed, is what is most desired. The exact medium is specie, the recognized medium of exchange the world over. That obtained, we shall have a currency of an exact degree of elasticity. If there be too much of it for the legitimate purpose of trade and commerce it will flow out of the country. If too little the reverse will result. To hold what we have and to appreciate our currency to that standard is the problem for the most serious consideration of Congress. The experience of the present panic has proven that the currency of the country based as it is upon the credit of the country is the best that has ever been devised. Usually in times of such trials, the currency has become worthless, or so much depreciated in value as to inflate the values of all the necessaries of life as compared with the currency. Every one holding it has been anxious to dispose of it on any terms. Now we witness the reverse. Holders of currency hoard it as they did gold in a former crisis of like nature.

CAUSES OF THE PANIC—PROPOSED REMEDIES.

It is patent to the most casual observer that much more currency or money is required to transact the legitimate trade of the country during the fall and winter months when vast crops are being removed, than during the balance of the year. With the present system the amount in the country remains the same throughout the year, resulting in an accumulation of all the surplus capital of the country when not employed in moving the crops. Tempted here by offers of interest on loans being paid, this surplus capital must earn this interest paid with profit. Being subject to call, it cannot be loaned, only in part, at least, to merchants or manufacturers for a fixed term. No matter how much currency there might be in the country, it would be absorbed, prices keeping pace with volume and panic, stringency and disasters would ever be recurring with the elasticity of our money system. There is an object to be attained and as far as possible there should be a prevention of the use of money in stock and other species of speculation. To prevent the latter it seems to me that a great step would be taken by prohibiting the National Banks from paying interest on deposits, by requiring them to hold their reserve in their own hands, and by forcing them into resumption, though it would be only in legal tenders. For this purpose, I would suggest the establishment of clearing houses for your consideration. To start the former many plans have been suggested, most of which look to me like inflation on the one hand or compelling the Government, on the other, to pay interest without corresponding benefits upon the surplus funds of the country during the seasons when otherwise unemployed. I submit for your consideration whether this difficulty might not be overcome by authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to prevent National Banks issuing any amount of their notes below a fixed percentage of their issue—say forty per cent—upon the bank depositing with the Treasurer of the United States an amount of Government bonds equal to the amount of notes demanded, the banks to forfeit to the Government, say four per cent on the interest accruing on the bonds so pledged during the time they remain with the Treasurer as security for the increase of circulation, the bonds so pledged to be redeemable by the banks at their pleasure either in whole or part, by returning their own bills for circulation to an amount equal to the face of the bonds withdrawn. I would further suggest for your consideration the propriety of authorizing national banks to diminish this outstanding issue at pleasure by returning for cancellation their own bills and withdrawing so many United States bonds as are pledged for the bills returned. In view of the great actual contraction which has taken place in the currency, and the comparative contraction constantly going on (due to the increase of manufactures and all the industries) I do not believe that there is too much of it now for the dullest period of the year. It is a question for consideration whether banking should not be in the main free, retaining all the safeguards now required to secure bill-holders. In any modification of the present laws regulating national banks and a further step towards resumption of specie payment I invite your attention to a consideration of the propriety of exacting from them a retention as part of their reserve, of either the whole or a part of the gold interest accruing upon the bonds pledged as security for their issue. I have not reflected enough on the bearing this might have in producing a scarcity of coin with which to pay duties on imports to give it my positive recommendation, but your attention is invited to the subject.

During the last four years the currency has been contracted decidedly. The withdrawal of the 3 per cent certificates, compound interest notes, and seven-thirty bonds outstanding on the 4th of March 1869 all of which took the place of legal tenders in the bank reserves amounts to $63,000,000. During the same period there has been a much larger comparative contraction of currency: the population of the country is largely increased, more than 25,000 miles of railroad have been built requiring the active use of capital to operate them; millions of acres of land have been opened to cultivation requiring capital to remove the products. Manufactures have multiplied beyond all precedent in the same period of time requiring a large amount of capital weekly for the payment of wages and for the purchase of material, and probably the largest of all the comparative contraction arises from the organization of free labor in the Southern States. Now every laborer there receives his wages and for want of savings banks the greater part of such wages are carried in the pocket or hoarded till required for use. These suggestions are thrown out for your consideration without any recommendation that they be adopted literally but hoping that the best method may be arrived at to secure such elasticity of the currency as will keep employed all the industries of the country and prevent such inflation as will put off indefinitely the resumption of specie payment, an object devoutly to be wished for by all, and by none more earnestly than the class of people most directly interested, those who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow. This decision with the renewal of [illegible] which has taken place it may reasonably be hoped that this change will be maintained and even increased. However, as we pay about $80,000,000 per annum to foreign vessels for the transportation of our surplus products to a market this has increased the balance of trade against us to this amount. The subject is one worthy of your consideration. Cheap transportation is a subject that has attracted the attention of both producers and consumers for the past few years and the laws of Congress on this subject will have the hearty support of the Executive.

In previous messages I have called attention to the decline in American ship-building and recommended such legislation as would secure to us our portion of the carrying trade stimulated by higher rates and abundance of freight. The progress for the last year in ship-building has been very satisfactory. There has been an increase of about three per cent in the amount of last year, which has contributed to if it has not been the direct cause of the recent panic and stringency [?]. Congress, at its last session, appointed a special committee to investigate this whole subject during the vacation and report it this session. I have nothing to recommend until their report is read. There is one work, however, of a national character in which the greater portion of the east and west, the north and south are equally interested, to which I will invite your attention. The State of New York has a canal connecting Lake Erie with tide water on the Hudson river. The State of Illinois has a similar one connecting Lake Michigan with navigable waters on the Illinois river, thus making water communication inland between the East and West and South. These great artificial water courses are the property of the States through which they pass and they pay toll to these States. Would it not be wise statesmanship to pledge these States aid if they will open these canals for the passage of large vessels? The Government will look after and keep in navigable condition the great public highways with which they connect, to wit, the overslaugh in the Hudson, the St Clair flats and the Illinois and Mississippi rivers. This would be a national work and one of great value to the producers of the west and south in giving them cheap transportation for their produce to the seaboard and a market to the consumers in the East, and in giving them cheaper food, particularly of those articles of food which do not find a foreign market and the prices of which therefore are not regulated by foreign demand. The advantages of such work is too obvious for argument. I submit the subject to you therefore without further comment. [Here the message was interrupted and not resumed up to the time of going to press.—ED.]

[NOTE—The operator at San Francisco says but one copy of the President's message was taken in that office and the balance of the message is cut up and distributed among the compositors. There is no possible show of getting it before they go to press, which is at 4 o'clock.]

THE TERRITORIES.

Three hundred thousand feet of logs escaped from a boom at Olympia last Saturday. About half were recovered.

The Bozeman *Courier* urges the farmers of Montana to try the experiment of shipping their surplus grain East in barges down the Yellowstone.

A bar-room and a faro bank being run in connection with the postoffice at Iron Rod, Montana, the mail service at that station has been discontinued.

Mr Fred Clarke, of Pierce county, W. T., was quite badly hurt last week by being thrown out of a wagon and one of the wheels passing over his breast.

The editor of the *Missoulian* says his "lines have been cast in pleasant places," because somebody sent him a lot of sauer kraut. It don't take much to make an editor as happy as a big sun-flower." But the *Missoulian* man thinks he can live on the smell of that kraut after its body has departed.

The Evanston (Colorado) *Age* says that a survey of the western boundary of the Territory will establish the fact that the northwestern part of Utah, and that of Almy, with its coal mines is also out of Wyoming. The *Age* calls the attention of the Legislature to the matter, and urges that Congress be memorialized to extend the line westward.

A man named Harris, at Blackfoot, Montana, recently married a Chinawoman. The citizens of that town, it is said, are greatly incensed at the base outrage perpetrated in their midst, and threaten the offender against public morals and decency, with a coat of tar and feathers in the event of his return to that vicinity. The doctrine of miscegenation is evidently not very popular with the people of Blackfoot. It is the only instance recorded in Montana of intermarriage with the "Heathen Chinee," and it is to be hoped that it will be the last.

The highest price ever paid for real estate was not either in London or New York, but in Bowlder, Colorado, where town lots are worth about fifteen cents a front foot. Two adjoining proprietors have gone to law about one and a half inches on the dividing line. The case has been in progress only two years, and when last tried, occupied the time of one Judge, four lawyers, one high sheriff, one crier, forty six witnesses, three constables, and twelve jurymen for six days. This was the first trial and the costs therefor amounted to $1,542 65, and how many more trials there may be, can't be foretold, for the jury didn't agree.

At the recent final pow-wow with the Crow Indians at Washington, they said they wanted their reservation in Montana enlarged, and Commissioner Smith promised to recommend to Congress the extension of its boundaries. They demand to be paid, on account of money due them, $100 each while here, but they finally compromised on $50 each, in silver. They particularly insisted that their former agent should be reinstated but this demand was positively refused. They mentioned as one of the reasons for preferring their former agent that he used to give them flour by the barrel whereas the present agent deals it out with a shovel.

OREGON.

Astoria was visited by a hail storm last Sunday.

Mr Cannahan, of Clatsop Plains, wants a premium on a rutabaga turnip which weighs 24 pounds.

Capt Eli Hilton formerly with the pilot boat *California* has gone on the tug *Astoria* for bar piloting in future.

The Medical Society of the Third Judicial District met in Salem on Monday but transacted no further business than to adjourn over till Wednesday.

Capt N B Humphreys Prosecuting Attorney of the Third Judicial District was successful in his suit with Miss R M Smith of Polk county. They were married last Sunday.

Wheat is still bringing one dollar per bushel in the Salem market with receipts from the country in the immediate vicinity not as large as heretofore. The mill company is still shipping immense quantities of flour, the daily runs being from five to six hundred barrels.

The *Statesman* says: Sunday morning as Mrs R A Pratt of this city was playing with her babes having a pin in her mouth which she had forgotten she accidentally swallowed it and it lodged in her throat and was not extracted till late in the evening by the family physician. Yesterday morning one of Mr P D Snyder's twins an infant about ten months old swallowed a diaper pin and although Mrs Snyder tried to recover it, it passed into the child's stomach. Monday evening there was no inconvenience manifested by the child about the presence of the pin in its stomach.

BISHOP CUMMINS WITHDRAWS.—A dispatch from Louisville, Ky, Nov 11 says: The reception of a circular letter from Bishop Cummins of the Diocese of Kentucky announcing his withdrawal from the Protestant Episcopal Church has created a profound sensation among Episcopalians here. Private letters from him intimate his intention to continue his Episcopal office on the basis of Bishop White's prayer-book. Bishop Smith, Senior Bishop will be written to at once to return to Kentucky to continue the Episcopal authority. Bishop Cummins' withdrawal it is thought will create some complications between the two phases of theology in the Kentucky Episcopal Church.

THE [illegible] WAR.

[From the Olympia Courier December 1.]

Mr A F Mabie of this city made a visit yesterday to the camp where the men are stationed on the railroad track. From him we have learned the following particulars. Some 80 men have entered into an organization with an avowed object of not permitting any further operations in the way of track laying or completing the line of unfinished road into Tacoma, until the wages due them for labor performed on the road are paid. These men have taken possession of the railroad track at a point about five miles east of Steilacoom, have constructed breastworks of railroad ties, and otherwise fortified the position, and are well armed and have plenty of ammunition and food. They are men with little or no means of support except what is due them from the railroad. They have the sympathy of the people around them and are promised supplies as long as they need them to retain their present position. No liquor is allowed upon the ground, and all is quiet and orderly and everything tends to the belief that they are soberly in earnest. They claim that the work they have taken possession of is the creation of their hands and that they are entitled to hold possession until they are paid therefor and will fight before they will yield it up, unless they are paid. General Sprague made them a visit last week, in company with a lot of men intended to be set to work on the road, but the garrison ordered the laborers away, and the latter had no alternative but to obey, and General Sprague went with them. Yesterday morning E S Smith, Esq, also gave them a call and a speech and was listened to respectfully. He promised them to use every effort to have their money sent to them and on his return to Steilacoom telegraphed to the railroad authorities, advising the immediate settlement of the unpaid claims. It is said that parties in Seattle have subscribed $2,000 to supply the garrison with supplies. It is impossible to predict the termination of the affair. The time fixed by law for the completion of this work is only thirty days away, and the idea seems to be to prevent work until after the expiration of that time in case they are not paid off. We understand that calls have been made upon Gov Ferry to use his authority as commander of the militia, and call out sufficient force to drive the men away. He has gone down to the camp to-day, and to-morrow we may be able to give some further information.

A. P. HOTALING, San Francisco. } { H. C. LOW, Portland

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,

Sole Agents for the J. H. Cutter

OLD BOURBON WHISKY,

And Importers of

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.

431 Jackson St., San Francisco,

And [illegible]

ANNUAL

GRAND OPENING

OF

Santa Claus' Budget

AT

Santa Claus' Headquarters!

McCormick's Book Store,

10 FIRST STREET,

Next to Central Market,

WHERE MAY BE FOUND

An Immense Stock

OF

TOYS!

BEAUTIFUL BOOKS!

RICH PRESENTS!

AND

HOLIDAY GOODS!

To suit every [illegible], and at

LOWER PRICES

Than any other House on the Coast.

d1decdtf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

MECHANICS'

BOOT AND SHOE STORE

FREIMAN & HUPPRICH,

112 First Street.

INVITE THE PUBLIC TO CALL AND SEE their New Stock

Prices to Suit All.

Rock River Paper Company's

PATENT

FELT ROOFING.

PUT ON FOR $8 PER SQUARE

PREPARED PLASTERING BOARD,

Sheathing and Carpet Paper.

For sale by H C MORRICE
Masonic Temple Portland.

Regalias and Trimmings

ONLY REGALIA HOUSE IN THE STATE,

MASONIC BOOKS AND BLANKS,

Gold and Silver Laces, Fringes, Spangles, Stars, Bullion, Etc

H C MORRICE
Masonic Temple Portland.

For Tillamook.

THE SCHOONER

KATIE HERON

Will receive freight on and after Wednesday Nov 26th for Tillamook at Everding & Farrell's wharf foot of Alder street. n26tf

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING DEC 3 1873

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

President Grant's message to the Forty Third Congress is a document which, to be well understood will require much more time for thoughtful study than was at our command last night It deals with a great variety of most important subjects Local political conditions the financial situation, complex questions intimately affecting the mutual relations of labor and capital, the grave issues arising from the *Virginius* difficulty, and the passage of certain amendments to the Constitution are among the more important matters submitted to the Forty-Third Congress

The nation will watch the deliberations of this Congress with most intense anxiety We have no desire to overrate the gravity of the situation, nor could we possibly do so even if we would but a glance at the earnest words of the President cannot fail to impress every thinking citizen with a sense of the awful responsibility resting on our national legislature Over all perplexing problems of foreign policy and international law, the question of cheap transportation is still predominant Our systems of domestic economy in different sections are sadly out of order To thousands of laborers in the East starvation is imminent, while the bread for the want of which they perish rots on the fertile prairies of the West, because the national Dives rules every available outlet with a cruel tyranny. Congress cannot afford to trifle with the empty stomachs of millions It would be dangerous to the republic Much of the present financial distress is directly traceable to this vicious and oppressive management of our railway system. We cannot afford to lose sight of this overshadowing question of cheap transportation.

Meanwhile the people can afford to be patient The tone of the message indicates that President Grant has not mistaken the temper of the people so vividly manifest in recent elections. In due time we shall consider the remedies suggested by the Pesident We cannot omit to congratulate the people on the improved prospect for a peaceful settlement of the *Virginius* complication, afforded by the President's statement of the attitude of the two countries involved

BISHOP CUMMINS' DEFECTION

The union sacramental service at Dr Hall's church in New York, has brought about some strange things. It was the subject of vast enthusiasm and unlimited congratulations in every part of the United States The majority of the religious press hailed it as a good omen of the near approach of that day in which all Protestants should be united in spirit and in truth. Perhaps no one anticipated a result of so much importance as the withdrawal from the Episcopal ministry of an eminent and learned bishop

The sharp, [illegible] epistle addressed to, or at, the [illegible] of Canterbury, by Bishop Tozer, was [illegible] by many a very rash bid for notoriety. Without wishing to enter upon the fitness or unfitness of Bishop C[illegible] [illegible] in the New York Presbyterian church, we will simply mention the fact that, until the Bishop of Zanzibar's letter was published, no one seemed disposed to call the English and the [illegible] to account. The complaint of Bishop Tozer elicited a dignified reply from his offending brother, and gradually the discussion widened into a very general debate Hosts of eager adherents sprang up on either side We have had the stately and courteous arguments of Professor Fisher, of Yale College, and "Historicus," in behalf of Bishop Cummins, and of Dr. Drumm and others in defense of Bishop Tozer We cannot see that this [illegible], so far, has produced any evil effects

Bishop Cummins gives us to understand that he cannot feel at home in an ecclesiastical body which is disposed to censure him for communion with another branch of the great Protestant church It is not yet apparent what fruit this seed will bear The publication of the letter has revived the flagging dispute through the [illegible] By many members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Bishop Cummins is commended for his explicit words. By others, of course, he is severely criticised The New York *Tribune* of November 17th contains several closely printed columns of correspondence on this subject. One of these correspondents (an Episcopalian) refers to the fact that when, in a council of more than 30 Bishops, held in New York city about four weeks since, Bishop Cummins made a formal announcement of his act, no word of censure or rebuke was administered. By reference to a telegram printed elsewhere, it will be seen that Bishop Cummins proposes to form a phase of Episcopacy based on the prayer book advocated by Bishop White in the last century, and which will contain, it is said no tendency to what theologians call "Sacerdotalism" This is the report as it comes from the Bishop's friends

SIGNIFICANT LANGUAGE

Since the fall elections the Republican press of the Eastern States as our readers are well aware have spoken very plainly to the party managers If the Forty Third Congress fails in its duty itself alone will be responsible Somehow or other most of the party journals who are expected to speak authoritatively, have persuaded themselves that there is ample room for rigid economy in the present state of affairs Hence the loud call for retrenchment and reform in the civil service This sentiment is not confined to any locality nor is it peculiar to those papers which are disposed to be censorious on the least provocation After *Harper's Weekly* and the *Times* had spoken with unmistakable directness the provincial press took up the theme, and for several weeks past the Congress now in session has been lectured and scolded and threatened with an earnestness that cannot be misconstrued Only a week ago the Indianapolis *Journal*, Senator Morton's paper informed the incoming Congress that a r[illegible] [illegible] of the blunders of the last session would inevitably result in the utter annihilation of the Republican organization And now the Washington (D C) *Republican* speaks after this fashion

It is not the financial question, the Spanish complication, or the questions of transportation or tariff that the Republican majority in the next Congress will have to deal with and settle to the satisfaction of the country if it wishes to maintain the political supremacy it has held during the last thirteen years The gravest duty that devolves upon it comes in at the very threshold—at its organization Con[illegible] Press meets while the re[illegible] of the late election with all of their lessons of warning if not of menace are reverberating from one end of the country to the other It is to be hoped that the warning or menace whichever it may be, will not be lost upon those who are charged with the greatest responsibilities first in a party point of view ever fall up in a party majority

At the national capital we are told this utterance is accepted as the opening of the contest against retaining in leading positions any of the persons connected with back pay grabs and Credit Mobilier We have not received the appointments of committees by Speaker Blaine

The San Francisco *Chronicle* of Nov 27th thus alludes to the stale idiocy of a sectarian paper in that city The *Catholic Review* comes out with a denunciation of the Granges as an oath bound secret society and avers that being so no good Catholic can join them Here is the way the editor of the *Catholic Review* effectually demonstrates that he has no more sense than an angle worm

No Catholic can join such a society Poor farmers! you are gulled by the Free Masons who under specious pretenses want to enroll you in their excommunicated organization The breaking up of monopolies is the least of their care They simply mean to make you docile tools to their wicked designs

The Montana people are rejoicing Not only do they boast of silver mining discoveries bringing $20,000 to the ton but they think they have the best agricultural country under the sun

MARRIED:

On the 2d inst in St Stephen's Chapel by the Rev John Rosenberg Mr John Cran and Miss Belle P Meigs, both of this city No Cards

NEW TO-DAY.

SITUATION WANTED,

WANTED WORK BY A TEMPERATE INDUSTRIOUS young man from New York who is willing to make himself generally useful at most anything Address this week
C C F Oregonian Office

DR. CHAPMAN,

OFFICE—Alder Street,
Between Front and First.

☞Special attention to all diseases of Women and Children. d3d1m

TO LOAN.

WE HAVE A FRIEND (HIS NAME IS LE[illegible]VY) who wants to loan sums as follows
$5,000 for one year, on Real Estate Security
$2,000 for six months
$5,000 for three months Personal Security
$1,400 for one year on Real Estate
$1,000 for six months Personal Security
$1,000 for three months
$500 for
$300 for two
$400 for six
$1 [illegible] for one year Real Estate Security
We also know of a Splendid Bargain in Real Estate, and parties with loose coin in their pantaloons will do well to come and see us.
Yours in C O D
d3d21 DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN
Loan Agents and Real Estate Brokers.

SELLING OUT AT COST PRICE!

WITHIN THIRTY DAYS!

AT

EMIL, LOWENSTEIN & CO.'S.

BODY BRUSSELS—$2 per yard
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS—$1 87 per yard.
THREE PLY—$1 62½ per yard
EXTRA SUPER—$1 50 per yard
TWO PLY—from 75 cts. to $1 25

A large lot of plain and fancy REP TERRY DAMASK and PLUSH suitable for Drapery &c. LACE CURTAINS unprecedentedly cheap

All those indebted to the firm are requested to settle up. The collection of all unsettled accounts will be enforced after Dec, 31st.
EMIL, LOWENSTEIN & CO ,
87 Front st. Portland Oregon

WINDOW GLASS.

1,000 BOXES ASSORTED SIZES, from 7x9 to 36x40,

At the Lowest Market Rates

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass,
97 Front Street.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon —In Bankruptcy. In the matter of Charles Mealey bankrupt. United States of America District of Oregon ss. A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Charles Mealey of the county of Linn and State of Oregon in said District who has been duly adjudged a bankrupt upon petition of his creditors and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or to his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Portland Oregon in said District, on the 10th day of December A D 1873, at 11 o'clock A M at the office of H H Northup the Register in Bankruptcy of said District
THOMAS G YOUNG
d3d10 U S Marshal as Messenger

IN U S DISTRICT COURT—DISTRICT OF OREGON Notice in Bankruptcy —In the matter of Samuel S Baer bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by said Samuel S Baer duly declared bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867 for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and liabilities and other claims provable under said Act and that the 4th day of December 1873 at 11 o'clock A M is assigned for the hearing of the same before H H Northup Esq Register in Bankruptcy at his office in Portland in said District when and where any person may attend and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted
R WILCOX
Clerk of said Court
E D Shattuck Atty d3l1aw3t

Notice to Publishers

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Committee on Accounts and Current Expenses until Friday December 1873 at [illegible] o'clock P M for doing the Advertising required by the City which is not required to be done in the Litigants C[illegible] for the term of one year

Bids must state the price per square of ten lines of Nonpareil for the first insertion the price per square for each subsequent insertion notices ceding five in number also per square for ten day insertions

Bids must state the price to be charged for rule and figure work

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved
J H LYON
J C MORELAND
Committee on Accounts and Current Expenses.

MONEY SAVED!

PRICES REDUCED FOR THIRTY DAYS

LIGHT RUNNING
HOME

SEWING MACHINE—A NEW INVENTION recently patented—[illegible] smooth [illegible] easily managed by the operator Length of stitch may be changed while running—[illegible] with less Machinery and more durable

LARGE INVOICE just received for the Holidays Furnished in different styles

Prices from $60 to $85 $5 DISCOUNT FOR CASH until Jan 1st

Favorite Home Shuttle

With Late Improvements
Old Price $75 Reduced to $40
Either Machine with full instructions, sent to any address on receipt of price
GEO. W. TRAVER, Gen'l Agent,
d[illegible] S W cor Morrison and Third sts

MUSICAL UNION.

THE MEMBERS OF THE MUSICAL UNION ARE requested to meet at H Sinsheimer's Music Store on Sunday Dec 7 1873 at 10 o'clock A M Business of great importance will come before the meeting.
H KAY
THOS PARROT
R YOST
I ROOS
d[illegible] W LOWE.

NEW TO-DAY.

FABRE—FAMOUS FOR THE FINEST COFFEE just Central Market Call

MEUSSDORFFER—MORE NEW STYLES AT ways so—Prices to suit the times

HARKEN UNTO GOOD ADVICE!

GIVEN GRATIS

THE COMMANDMENTS FULLY EXPLAINED

Keep Them and Thou Shalt Make Money

I

Thou shalt have no other place to buy your Dry Goods Shawls Flannels and Yankee notions except at B HAMBURGER'S

II

Thou shalt not choose to thyself any other merchant Thou shalt not bow to them nor listen to their speeches for B HAMBURGER is a reliable dealer capable of drawing his customers to the third and fourth generation

III

Thou shalt not seek in vain for cheap goods for they can be found for cash at B HAMBURGER'S

IV

Thou shalt bear in mind that upon six days of the week thou canst make all thy purchases of B HAMBURGER but on the seventh day he must rest from his weary labors

V

Thou shalt honor B HAMBURGER by paying up and long may be thy days to enjoy the fruits thereof He pays the highest market price for all kinds of country produce

VI

Thou shalt not commit an outrage on the proprietor by purchasing goods but go direct to B HAMBURGER corner First and Salmon streets where you can get all you want Cheap for Cash

VII

Thou shalt not adulterously wed strange goods into thy house but always buy of B HAMBURGER

VIII

Thou shalt not steal goods from his store for goods are so cheap that it would be a sin B HAMBURGER pays the highest market price for Butter and Eggs.

IX

Thou shalt not bear false witness but acknowledge that thou can get better suited and better goods, and cheaper goods at B HAMBURGER'S than any other store in Portland

X.

The Xth will be published in our next issue
B HAMBURGER Agt.
N E cor First and Salmon streets
Portland Nov 26, 1873

GEO. L. STORY,

No. 45 FRONT STREET,

OFFERS FOR SALE

PAINTS, OILS, WHITE LEAD,
Varnishes, Brushes,
Glass, Etc.

ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD;
Various Cheaper Brands do. do ;
FRENCH AND AMERICAN ZINC;
METALLIC PAINT;
VARNISHES, English and American

OILS.

BOILED AND RAW LINSEED;
LARD, DOG FISH, SEAL;
PARAFFINE and MACHINERY;
COAL OIL, Downer's Boston;
" " Cheaper Brands.
WINDOW GLASS. WALL PAPER.

WILL BE GIVEN AWAY!

A Beautiful $15 Chromo!

SIZE 20X26 INCHES,

Elegantly Framed in Fine Black Walnut Moulding with Ornaments

TO EACH AND EVERY PERSON
PURCHASING A
GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE!

THE MACHINES MANUFACTURED BY THE Grover & Baker Company are without exception the most accurate, perfect and durable Machines ever introduced Besides there is no other Company that manufacture Machines which make BOTH the Elastic Stitch and Shuttle Stitch

Every Machine fully warranted and sent out on trial if so desired

Call at once and examine those excellent Machines and see the

BEAUTIFUL $15 CHROMO PREMIUM!
TO BE GIVEN AWAY!

Office on Morrison street under St Charles Hotel
W. T SHANAHAN, Agent.

ALL YE WHO WANT REST,

BUY

THE UNIVERSAL SPRING BED

BEST IN THE STATE!

Price only Ten Dollars!

Can be packed in small space and weighs but 35 pounds

Every Bed warranted and kept in repair for three years.

H. B. MORRILL, Manufacturer,
daw 162 First Street bet Taylor and Salmon

J F JONES D COLF

J. F. JONES & CO.,

Steam Coffee and Spice Mills
ARE
READY TO FILL ORDERS, AS USUAL.
FRONT STREET,
Between Salmon and Main

JOHN R. FOSTER,

CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS.

Dealer in
Howe's Platform and Counter Scales,
THE BEST IN USE
Shelf and Builders' Hardware.
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY'
Miners' Goods,
Nails, Rope, Shovels, Anvils, Axes, Etc.

All of which are offered at the Lowest Rates

He invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere

Would invite particular attention to buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

NOTICE

PERSONS MAKING REPAIRS TO STREETS IN pursuance of notice from [illegible] before paying the contractor who may do the work to require a certificate from [illegible] to the effect that such repairs have been made [illegible]
[illegible] JOHN A HABLEHAM
[illegible] [illegible] Streets

NOTICE

EAGLE CLIFF W T Sept 1st 1873
MR JOHN A DEVLIN HAS AN INTEREST IN my Salmon Pack [illegible] situated [illegible] [illegible] is authorized to use my name in all matters in connection therewith
n30lm G W HUME

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, we are prepared to forward General Express matter by all its branches

Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city by giving proper notice and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world through our own and connecting Expresses at Greatly Reduced rates

COLLECTIONS MADE and Commissions for Purchase of Goods etc etc will receive prompt attention

We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States the Canadas and Europe and to sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired
WELLS FARGO & CO

AMUSEMENTS.

MADAME L. A. STEVENSON

WILL GIVE A

GRAND CONCERT

AT

MASONIC HALL,

ON

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC 3d.

PROGRAMME—PART I.

1 Pianoforte Selection
BY PROFESSOR JAMES GANS
2 Grand Italian Aria from Martha *Flotow*
MASTER J W McKENZIE
3 Morceaux le Plaint English Tantum Ergo —*Carl Bassini*
MADAME LAURA STEVENSON
4 Cornet Solo Last Rose of Summer *Martha*
MASTER J W McKENZIE
English Cavatina The Echo Song by request —*Sir H Bishop*
MADAME LAURA STEVENSON
With Cornet obligato by Master McKenzie
[The register of this song, as sung by Madame Stevenson covers three staves within three notes and in the [illegible] It is [illegible] respectfully requested to time her power of sustention by their watches]
Vocal Duet Largo O Caro *Verdi*
MADAME STEVENSON and MASTER McKENZIE
(Short Intermission)

PART II.

1 Instrumental
Old Ballad Sally in Our Alley *Carey*
MASTER J W McKENZIE
3 Irish Ballad The Minstrel Boy —*Moore's Melodies*
MADAME LAURA STEVENSON
4 Descriptive Song When the Tide Comes In *Millard*
MASTER J W McKENZIE
[This song has never been sung before in this country
5 French Song Salut a la France *Fille le Regiment*
MADAME LAURA STEVENSON
6 Vocal Duet Home Sweet Home *Martha*
MADAME STEVENSON and MASTER McKENZIE

Accompanist PROFESSOR J GANS

N B —The Gran[d] Steinway Piano has been kindly tendered by Mr Benitz of Gray's Music Store

Tickets, $1. Tickets and Reserved Seats can be obtained at Gray's Music Store
(Change of programme on Friday evening)

THE SKATING RINK!

On Fourth Street, bet Pine and A.

Skating EVERY DAY (except Sunday, from 10 to 12 and from 2 to 4 o clock

Admission Free—Use of Skates 25 Cents.

Skating every Tuesday Thursday and Saturday Evenings from 8 to 10 o clock

MUSIC BY BRASS BAND

Admission 25 cts | Use of Skates 25 cts.

Wednesday has been set apart exclusively for Ladies
S LYMAN Lessee

OREGON MUSEUM,

First and Ash Sts., Portland,

T A. WOOD, Proprietor

THE PLACE TO VISIT FIRST OF ALL OTHERS An Institution of real merit—Instructive—Amusing—Entertaining New Wonders added every day Open from 9 A M to 10 P M Sunday excepted Admission 25 cts Children under 10 half price n29[illegible]

A COURSE OF SIX LECTURES

Will be given at the

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,

Cor Second and Jefferson Streets

LECTURERS:

Rev THOS CONDON	Forest Grove	Dec 3
W B GILBERT Esq	Portland	Dec 10
Rev S H MARSH D D	Forest Grove	Dec 17
SYL C SIMPSON Esq	Salem	Dec 23
Rev D K NESBIT	Corvallis	Dec 30
Hon MATTHEW P DEADY	Portland	Jan 7

Tickets for Single Lecture 50 cts.
" " Course, to admit one $2 00
" " " Lady and Gentleman $3 00

To be had at G A Steel & Co's store or of the members of the Congregational Church

The first Lecture of the Course will be delivered by the Rev THOS CONDON, of Forest Grove on

Wednesday Evening, Dec. 3, 1873,
At 7½ o clock

SUBJECT— Teeth and Claws in the Natural World and their Lessons.

The mere announcement of a lecture by Mr Condon is sufficient to insure a full house To him the strata of the Earth are the Leaves of the Book of Creation and the turning over of each successive leaf reveals treasures of knowledge which he delights to interpret to his audiences in terms easily understood by all His present lecture is an entirely new one and comprises the results of his last summer's explorations

It will be illustrated with many new and valuable specimens gathered from the rich Columbia Basin

1853. 1873.

Grand Promenade

CONCERT & BALL,

TO BE GIVEN BY

Willamette Engine Company No. 1,

AT ANKENY'S HALL,

CHRISTMAS EVE, 1873!

Committee of Arrangements.
W H Andrus
J K Mercer Frank Beardsley
W S Chapman James F Good

Honorary Committee.
Hon Geo H Williams Hon Henry Failing
C H Lewis Esq R B Knapp Esq
S J McCormick Esq W S Ladd Esq
I D W Hardenberg Esq Phil C Schuyler Esq
W O Bruch A B Hallock

Reception Committee.
S A Moreland
W J Algeo J H Lyon
W S Chapman Walter Moffett

Floor Committee
W H Andrus J M Caywood
Frank Beardsley J K Mercer
J L Davidson F C Trotzman
Jas F Good Jack A Dowling

Decorating Committee
Wm Evans
John Burke J J O Connor
F H Moore Alfred Church

DANCING SCHOOL,

Corner Front and Ash streets

PROF CARDINELL HAS OPENED HIS ACADEMY for the instruction of pupils Evening Class on Monday and Thursday evenings. Children's Class Saturday afternoon SOIREE every Saturday evening
C CARDINELL Teacher

DANCING ACADEMY.

P. MOORE'S DANCING ACADEMY WILL open at the corner of Pa[illegible] and Smith streets on every Monday and Thursday Evenings commencing on the 7th inst
SOIREES every Saturday evening

McGEE, O'TOOLE & CO.

No. 48 First Street, between Ash and Pine,

Importers and Dealers in

ENGLISH FRENCH GERMAN AND AMERICAN

Window Glass,

Chance's Chrystal Metal and Plate Glass.

—ALSO—

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Paints, Oils, Brushes,

Having a large stock of the above on hand we are prepared to sell at San Francisco Prices and warrant to give satisfaction

N B —Glazing done at short notice

DOG FISH OIL,

IN BARRELS AND TIN For sale by WILLIAMS & MYER
d[illegible] [illegible]

NOTICE

FROM AND AFTER [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] First [illegible] will [illegible] SHEPARD & [illegible] [illegible] Purchasing Agent [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE!!

For the Holidays!!

WE BEG TO INFORM OUR CUSTOMERS AND the public in general that we have now completed the

Largest and best Assortment of

Sugar Toys,
Christmas Tree Ornaments
Fancy Gilt Hearts,
Wax Candles,
With Patent Candle Holders.
Fancy Boxes,
Cornucopias,
Flower Baskets.
PRIZE CANDY BOXES!

5,000 LBS.

Of the Finest French Candies,
Nuts, all kinds, New Crop,
Figs, (Smyrna),
Chewing Pipe,
Direct from the Manufactories
Chewing Gum,
Direct from the Manufactories.
Etc., Etc., Etc.,

WHICH WE OFFER

Wholesale and Retail,

AT PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION!

N B—All Candies Hearts and Sugar Toys are our own manufacture, and we guarantee them PURE and all colors harmless, being purely vegetable and imported especially for our factory

Country Dealers will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere

All orders promptly attended to

ALISKY & HEGELE,
Portland Candy Manufactory,
107 FIRST STREET.

THE HOLIDAYS!

CANDIES! CANDIES!
TOYS! TOYS!
FOR THE OLD AND YOUNG!
FANCY CAKES!
AND
Other Good Things,
FOR
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR!
ALL OUR OWN MANUFACTURE

Give the little ones a treat by leaving an order with

SCHMEER BROS.,

First Street, Second Door North of Stark.

EX MATTIE MACLEAY,

FROM HONOLULU,

NOW LANDING AND FOR SALE

2,071 Kegs Island Sugars,
Assorted Grades
280 Barrels Molasses,
60 Tons Puuloa Salt.

IN STORE,

Ex 'Clara Louise' and 'J. A. Falkinburg,'

1,500 kgs No. 1 Island Sugars.

We offer the above to the Trade at Importing Rates

CORBITT & MACLEAY.

RUMMELIN & GUTMANN,

56 First Street

Between Stark and Oak Portland

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Furs,

Have just opened a select and full Stock of

LADIES' MISSES' & GENTLEMEN'S

FURS!

The largest and only complete Stock in Oregon
THE MOST FASTIDIOUS SUITED

We invite the Ladies and public generally to examine our stock We can and will try to suit all in Prices and quality in Goods Our stock is fresh and warranted sound

AN EXTRA FINE QUALITY OF
KAMSCHATKA SABLE, SITKA SABLE,
HUDSON BAY SABLE,
ROYAL ERMINE, and
CANADA MINK,
RESERVED ESPECIALLY FOR ORDERS

Orders also taken for [illegible] Good Fits at [illegible] guaranteed

NEW
Tobacco, Cigar & Notion House.

T. DITTENHOEFER,

(Formerly connected with [illegible])

50 Front Street, Portland,

IMPORTER OF

TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
AND FANCY GOODS.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO'S Steamship

AJAX.

FRED BOLLES Commander

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F street for the above port

THURSDAY DEC 4, 1873,
At 6 o clock P M

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company corner F and Front streets.
GEO W WEIDLER Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Tacoma, Olympia, Victoria, Fort Wrangle and Sitka.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO'S Steam Propeller

CALIFORNIA,

JOHN HAYES Commander

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F street for the above ports

WEDNESDAY, DEC 10, 1873,
At 6 o clock P M

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company corner of F and Front streets
GEO W WEIDLER Agent.

Coos Bay for San Francisco.

THE STEAMER

EASTPORT,

GEORGE PATON Captain

Will leave COOS BAY for SAN FRANCISCO on or about the

1st and 15th of each Month.

Has SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PASSENGERS For Freight or Passage apply to
F SCHETTER Agent Coos Bay
D BEADLE, Agent San Francisco

STEAMER ZEPHYR,

Will leave SEATTLE for SNOHOMISH RIVER every MONDAY returning same day

For TACOMA, STEILACOOM and OLYMPIA, TUESDAY and FRIDAY Returning WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY

Any person wishing to connect with ZEPHYR for down Sound Ports can do so by leaving Portland on TUESDAY and FRIDAY, until further notice
J. R. ROBBINS,
n11 Owner

RIVER STEAMERS.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES Daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock A M

FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 A M.

FOR KALAMA and OLYMPIA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 A M.

FOR MONTICELLO, [illegible] and CATHLAMET—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 A M.

FOR TACOMA and SEATTLE—Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 6 A M

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A M
S. G. REED Vice President

SPECIAL NOTICE!

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER RESCUE, CAPT FRED WILSON, will run between Kalama and Portland as an

ACCOMMODATION BOAT!

Leaving Kalama at 5 A M
Leaving Portland at 2 P M

Passing through Willamette Slough on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

Passing on the Columbia River side of Sauvie's Island on Monday Wednesday and Friday
J. C. AINSWORTH,
Dec 1 1873 tf President

Oregon Steamship Company's

STEAMBOATS.

Notice.

FROM AND AFTER MONDAY Sept. 22d the steamer

E. N. COOKE

Will leave OREGON CITY every day (Sunday excepted,) at 7 30 A M for Portland returning, will leave Portland for Oregon City at 2 30 P M.

Passengers for LAFAYETTE and all intermediate places will take CARS at 8 15 A M. connecting at Canemah with the steamer DAYTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, connecting at Oregon City with the O & C R R Co at 3 P M on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Portland

THROUGH TICKETS sold at the Office of the O & C R R Co at REDUCED RATES.

All Freight by this line delivered to consignees FREE OF DRAYAGE.

Freight received until 5 P M
J D BILES Agent.

O. S. S. CO.

NOTICE.

FREIGHT WILL BE RECEIVED FOR CORVALLIS and intermediate places from and after date
Dec 1 1873 J D BILES Agent.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS W TROUPE Master

WILL LEAVE DAILY FROM WASHINGTON Street Wharf for Vancouver at 2.30 P M Returning leave Vancouver at 8 A M
For freight or passage apply on board.

The Steamer Calliope

WILL MAKE TRI WEEKLY TRIPS between

Portland, Monticello and Freeport,

Leaving American Exchange Wharf every Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at [illegible] o clock A M calling in at Lewis River on Wednesday up and Thursday down

For Freight or Passage apply on board

NOTICE.

I TAKE THIS METHOD OF INFORMING MY many patrons in the past and the public generally that I have disposed of my entire business interest in the city as Architect to Messrs KRUMBEIN & GILBERT who will arrange for the completion of unfinished work, and whom I take pleasure in recommending to those desiring the services of an Architect.
W W PIPER

Having changed our business we are fully prepared to furnish at short notice

Perspectives, Plans, Elevations, Detail Drawings,

and estimates [illegible] ARCHITECTURAL [illegible] MECHANICAL WORK [illegible] superintend the construction of the same
KRUMBEIN & GILBERT Architects
[illegible] Building [illegible] Stark street
n[illegible] 1tw

FURNITURE REPAIRED

Chairs Re-caned,

FURNITURE VARNISHED,

AND GENERAL JOBBING IN THE FURNITURE line

Will give references to do anything in his line Chairs [illegible] a specialty
[illegible] D B BRIGGS
Washington street bet Third and Fourth

EX Bark J. A. Falkinburg,

FROM HONOLULU

2,500 KEGS SUGARS assorted grades
300 pkgs MOLASSES
For sale by ALLEN & LEWIS

BOYS' CLOTHING.

[illegible] Manufactory in the city MORRISON STREET between Second and Third
GOLDSKY & LINDHEIM, Proprietors
[illegible] made to order [illegible]
[illegible] n [illegible]

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER

COR. OF FRONT AND OAK STS.

Auction Sales

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES

Sale Days---Wednesday and Saturday.

At Private Sale.

Large assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS Liberal advances made on Consignments To parties declining Housekeeping I will state that I will purchase Second Hand Furniture.
A B RICHARDSON Auct'r

Regular and Peremptory Sale

OF

FURNITURE, GROCERIES,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, ETC.

I will sell at my Auction Salesroom, on

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 3, 1873,
At 10 o clock A M.,

ALSO

BEDROOM DININGROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE

ALSO

25 cases COAL OIL,
200 bxs CANDLES
100 doz TIN PLATES
1[illegible] doz London CUPS and SAUCERS
125 bxs TOILET SOAP
100 bxs Family SOAP,
100 doz LAMPS
10 doz HAT RACKS,
50 bxs WASHING FLUID,
10 000 CIGARS
5 cases TOBACCO

ALSO,

PARLOR, BEDROOM, DININGROOM and KITCHEN FURNITURE.
A. B. RICHARDSON, A[illegible]

SPECIAL SALE

OF

Elegant Household Furniture

I will sell on the premises, residence of J. P[illegible] Smith, Esq., Fourth street, between Washington and Alder on

FRIDAY, DEC. 5, 1873.
At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

PARLOR FURNITURE.

One Elegant Rosewood Piano,
One " Organ
One " Parlor Set
One " Whatnot
One Mirror, French Plate,
60 yds Body Brussels Carpet.

ALSO,

BEDROOM FURNITURE.

One Elegant Rosewood Bedroom Set,
One Black Walnut

ALSO

Hair and Spring Mattrasses, Feather Pillows, Bolsters, Blankets Sheets Pillow Slips, [illegible] etc., etc

ALSO,

One EXTENSION TABLE.

ALSO,

Fine Cut Glass Decanters, Tumblers, W[illegible] Crockery, &c.

ALSO,

One Side Board, marble top,

ALSO,

B[illegible] Carpet, Oil Cloth &c

ALSO,

KITCHEN FURNITURE
A. B. RICHARDSON, A[illegible]

INSURANCE.

HOME

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Fire and Marine Insurance

Capital.........$1,000,000

JOHN H REDINGTON [illegible]
GEO H. HOWARD [illegible] Vice P[illegible]
CHAS R. STORY........ [illegible]
N. B. EDDY........ Marine S[illegible]
H. H. BIGELOW.... [illegible]

DIRECTORS:

PORTLAND P W[illegible], C. H. Lewis, [illegible] D Macleay, Lloyd B[illegible]
SALEM .... L. F. Grover
ALBANY .... J. A. C[illegible]
DALLES .... D M F[illegible]
LEWISTON........ J [illegible]

HAMILTON BO[illegible]
Agent for Oregon and W[illegible]

STORAGE.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO RECEIVE on Storage,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

In their Warehouse on Front street, just below R. R. Ferry landing.

BARNARD & GRISWOLD.

Diaries for 1874.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT, AT

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

AT

J. K. GILL & CO'S.

Something New!

JONES' SPRING BED!

BEST IN USE!

Cheaper and more serviceable than the Spring Mattress, for sale by

BARNARD & GRISWOLD,

PORTLAND AGENTS

Front Street, next to R. R. Ferry Landing

NEW STORE.

PITT A. EDDY & CO.,

Have opened a fine Stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES, Etc., Etc.,

In Spaulding's New Building

First Street, near Taylor.

CALL ON THEM

PAUL SCHOEN,

PIANO TUNER,

REPAIRER AND REGULATOR,

FROM THE HOUSE OF MATTHIAS GRAY,

643 & 625 Clay Street, San Francisco, and Odd Fellows' Temple, Portland, Ogn.

The only tuner with one exception to whom Mr. Gray has ever given a written recommendation

ORDERS LEFT AT

GRAY'S MUSIC STORE,

[illegible] Promptly attended to.

TOYS! TOYS!

Everything New

IN TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,

AT CHAS P BARRETT'S
70 Front Street Portland

NOTICE.

MR GEORGE F[illegible] HAVING THIS DAY resigned their [illegible] my [illegible] here, I have appointed in his stead Mr. F J BENITZ who will collect all accounts at [illegible] conduct the business as heretofore.
Portland Nov 28th 1873. MATTHIAS GRAY.
d1d1w

ION AND COMMISSION.

B. RICHARDSON,

CTIONEER

OF FRONT AND OAK STS.

Auction Sales

STATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MER-CHANDISE AND HORSES

—Wednesday and Saturday,

At Private Sale.

ment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS,
advances made on consignments
declining Housekeeping I will mention
chase Second-Hand Furniture
A B RICHARDSON Auctioneer,

lar and Fo[illegible]ptory Sale
OF
ITURE, GROCERIES,
MERCHANDISE, ETC.

ell at my Auction Salesroom, on
DNESDAY, DEC. 3, 1873,
At 10 o clock A M,

ALSO
DINING-ROOM AND KITCHEN FUR-NITURE.

ALSO,
OAL OIL;
NDLES
N PLATES
doz CUPS and SAUCERS
OILET SOAP;
mily SOAP;
MPS,
T RACKS,
SHING FLUID
ARS,
OBACCO.

ALSO
EDROOM, DININGROOM and KITCH-EN FURNITURE.

B. RICHARDSON, A[illegible]

PECIAL SALE
OF
Household Furniture.

n the premises, Residence of J. P[illegible]
South street, between Washington
RIDAY, DEC. 5, 1873.
At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

ARLOR FURNITURE.
Wood Piano;
Organ;
Parlor Set;
Whatnot;
Mirror, French Plate,

BEDROOM FURNITURE.
Good Bedroom Set.
Walnut

ALSO
ding [illegible] Feather Pillows and
lankets, [illegible] Pillow Slips, Bedspreads,

ALSO,
ING TABLE

ALSO,
ed D[illegible] Tumblers, Wineglasses

SURANCE.

COMPANY

$[illegible],000.

Marine Insurance.

$1,000,000.

Agent,
Agent,
Secretary,
Secretary,

Lewis, B Gold-
Lloyd Brooke
L F Grover,
A Crawford,
D M French,
J. Lowenberg.
BOYD,
Washington Territory.

RAGE.

PREPARED TO RE
MERCHANDISE, GRAIN
PRODUCE,
just below
& GRISWOLD.

1874.

SALE & RETAIL
AT
GILL & CO'S.

ething New!

SPRING BEDS!
IN USE!

from the Spring
for sale by
RD & GRISWOLD.
AND AGENTS,
Ferry Landing

EW STORE.

HARDY & CO.,
a fine Stock of
ROCERIES, Etc., Etc.,
uilding's New Building.
reet, near Taylor.
CALL ON THEM

UL SCHOEN,
O TUNER.
ER AND REGULATOR,
HOUSE OF MATTHIAS GRAY
y Street, San Francisco, and
Temple, Portland, Ogn.
with one exception, to whom Mr
en a written recommendation
RDERS LEFT AT
MUSIC STORE,
omptly attended to

YS! TOYS!
Everything New
AND FANCY GOODS,
AT CHAS C BARRETT'S
79 Front Street Portland

NOTICE.
DePRANS HAVING THIS DAY
management of my business here
in his stead Mr E J BENITZ
ll accounts and conduct the last
28th, 1873. MATTHIAS GRAY
d1 1w

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC , 1873

CITY.

PROGRESS CLUB CONCERT.—Those members and the guests who attended the first soiree musicale at the rooms last evening, have every reason to congratulate themselves upon doing so. The ballroom was used for the purpose at the west end of which was a stage 16x30 feet arranged in a style that is creditable to those who prepared it. We observed, in the list of those who participated Mrs W G Gilbert Mrs C J De Prans and Miss Jennie Rosenheim Messrs Hatch Thielsen, DePrans, Harris Frank Morgan Hegele Frank, Brenner Lowe and Franklin who gave an excellent entertainment consisting of vocal and instrumental music arranged in a manner calculated to give satisfaction to the auditors. Carl Bosco introduced the "Instantaneous Growth of Flowers," "Mysterious Watch" and the "Marvelous Mecca," in the latter trick being assisted by Miss Lucy Pixley. This trick—the suspension of the young lady in mid air—was the gem and drew forth great applause. Our space will not permit of particularizing. Suffice it to say that the first drawing room entertainment at the Progress Club rooms was an entire success. After the close of the entertainment many lingered about the rooms to chat and otherwise spend the remainder of the evening.

CITY ASSESSMENT ROLL.—Mr James Going, City Assessor has just completed the assessment roll of Portland for the year 1874. The roll can now be seen at the office of the Auditor from it we obtain the following figures:

Value of land (exclusive of lots & blocks)	$ 218,[illegible]
Lots	4,216,901
Improvements	2,218,[illegible]
Lots and Improvements	6,435,17[illegible]
Personal property	4,098,433
Total valuation	11,616,190
Indebtedness	2,[illegible]19
Value of taxable property	9,[illegible]

The roll will remain in the office of the Auditor until about the 1st of January. In the meantime the book will be open to public inspection. Those who are over assessed can have the errors corrected on application and proper showing. The assessment will not be levied until after the annual estimates are made out.

SALE OF CITY BONDS.—The bonds recently issued by the city pursuant to an ordinance of the Common Council, have been sold to the amount of $20,000, being the whole number issued. They were purchased by parties outside the State through their agents in Portland. These bonds are made payable in 1883, with interest from date of issue at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, interest payable semi-annually. They are of the denomination of $500 gold each with 19 coupons attached. The readiness with which these bonds were sold evinces confidence in the integrity and promptitude of our young and prosperous city, the rate paid being five per cent premium. Considering the financial pressure so extensively prevalent and the general distrust in corporations, induced by recent events the price paid cannot but be regarded flattering to the credit of our municipality.

GERMAN SERVICE.—We understand that the second of the series of German services will be held on Sunday evening next at 7 o'clock in Trinity church. The first service has been very acceptable to our German fellow citizens, and a comfort to many of them who could again hear the Gospel preached in their own tongue, and again sing their grand and magnificent hymns, awakening not only their devotion, but also touching the tender chord of the dear Fatherland in their breasts. The service will be conducted by the Rev Mr Rosenberg, who has given such great satisfaction to his German friends. He desires us to say, that he had a number of choice German hymns printed, and that he has also received a few more German prayer books. The pews are free in any part of the church.

THE LECTURE.—This evening the first lecture of the course to be delivered the present winter at the First Congregational Church, will be presented. Rev Thomas Condon, the popular lecturer, will open the course. Geology, his favorite study, in the pursuit of which he is such an ardent enthusiast, will constitute the subject of his lecture this evening. Few geologists in the country are more thoroughly conversant with this interesting and wonderful subject, especially with the peculiarities of the geological formations of the Pacific coast, and but few lecturers have a more pleasing and instructive manner of presenting the features of a theme to an audience than Mr Condon. His lecture will be replete with valuable information. We advise all to attend.

STEAMER ARRIVED.—The steamship *Ajax*, which arrived last evening from San Francisco, brings the following passengers: Dr Chapman, M Meigs, U S A, P S Black and wife, S G Skidmore, E O Sheldon, Thomas King and family, W Kennedy J. W Speyer, Mrs. A Frost, G W. Reynolds, B Bernstein, L Elwood Jno. Wood, Miss M Hayward Miss G. Watt, Gen M C Meigs U S A, Mrs J Harlow and two children, P H Bodley, wife and child, C Skidmore, L T. McKean, P. J Watson, Commodore Spotts U. S N, Miss E Daw, J B Knapp E J W Stemme James Thompson, T Savage, W Lair Hill Wm H Watkinds, Mrs B Gallagher, Miss Belle Howe.

BREACH OF PROMISE.—We observe by the San Francisco papers that Miss Lizzie Ingalls alias Elizabeth M Yeoman well known in this city among theater goers, has recently instituted a suit against a Mr John Vance. The plaintiff claims that Vance under promise of marriage ruined her, and she claims damages for a broken heart and a blasted reputation in the modest little sum of $50,000. Vance is represented to be worth half a million. On being interviewed he denies the soft impeachment, and declares that the suit is an attempt to extort black mail. The suit is the occasion of much ridicule among the newsmongers there.

WEATHER REPORT.—From the records of the U S Signal Station of Observation, Portland, Oregon December 2, 1873:

	7 A M	2 P M	9 P M
Thermometer	27°	34°	32°
Wind, direction	Calm.	N.W.	E.
" velocity miles pr hour		3	8
Weather	Cloudy	Fair	Fair
Rainfall,			0 00 inches

At 7 this morning the thermometer indicated a temperature of 26 the lowest point reached this season.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS.—The following is the list of Grand Jurors summoned to attend the present term of the U. S. District Court, James Winston, Asa Sanders John Marsh, Wm O Mack, James A Lippin N B McNemar Wm C Johnson, R R Laley James Graham Wm Grooms John Sweck, Samuel Engle S M Reezler, W A Creswell C W Ganong I A Goddard, Benj Schofield, Wm Keffer, M Hatton.

MR. BUTTS RECOVERING.—This gentleman, who sustained very severe injuries last week at a railroad collision on the westside is reported to be rapidly recovering from the effects. For several days his life was in great danger and recovery quite doubtful as the injuries were of an internal character. We are gratified to announce that he is beyond danger.

LODGE ORGANIZED.—We learn from Mr A F Mitchell that quite recently a Lodge of Odd Fellows was instituted in [illegible] Valley at Prine [illegible]. This Lodge is [illegible]. In a short time the official papers containing the names of the members of the lodge and the installation of the same will be received here.

DISPENSATION GRANTED.—A dispensation for the institution of a new Lodge of Odd Fellows at [illegible] Grove was granted by Mr A J Marsh [illegible] last Saturday. We will be able to give in a few days the names of the officers of the new Lodge.

CAME DOWN.—The steamers *Gov. Grover* and *Shoo Fly* both arrived here last evening from up the Willamette with a full load of wheat. The *Gov. Grover* ascended as far as Albany.

Don't get crazy about the gold mines or a probable panic but settle down to business just where you are and when you take a notion to invest in a new suit of clothing and desire something really nobby and elegant in that line interview J. D. NEILL & Co on the subject. They don't put on any big prices but always endeavor to satisfy at first acquaintance. You can't leave their place without entrusting an order to their attention.

THE YAKIMA MINES.

Mr Wm Morgan, of this city, returned home on Monday from a three weeks visit to these mines whither he was drawn by the reported discoveries of the precious metal. From a lengthy conversation had with that gentleman we have been enabled to obtain considerable information respecting the character extent etc of the Yakima gold discoveries.

Swauk creek is situated on the north side of the Yakima and empties into that stream near the upper end of Kittitas valley about 140 miles from the Dalles. It has plenty of fall and is not the sluggish stream that many persons have represented it. It heads well up in the mountains and has been prospected some for a distance of six or eight miles and it has more or less gold its entire length. As yet the prospecting has been quite limited though sufficient to indicate the character of the mines; however nothing but an actual test by skillful miners can demonstrate the richness of the reward they are to receive. There are two distinct characters of gold, one smooth, solid washed gold as it is usually termed, the other open wiry porous gold looking as if the quartz in its original state had decomposed and left the gold to itself. The first is a bright yellow and estimated by experienced miners to be worth in the neighborhood of $18 per ounce. The second is of a much lighter color indicating the presence of silver or perhaps other metal. The statement that $50 per day to the hand had been made with sluices together with many other extravagant stories concerning the great richness of these mines is untrue. The reports of many returning from these mines that they are entirely worthless can also be regarded as untrue. That the discovery company have taken out the amount they say they have, in all about $800, there can be no good reason to question. But it is true that they have selected places in their claims where it took comparatively little work to go over considerable bedrock and in this way have taken out their money in much less time than will prove to be the average of the creek and cannot be taken as a proper estimate of the mines. There are some features of Swauk creek which look strange to the experienced miner for a rich gold bearing stream.

So far as prospected, there is an almost universal absence of what miners call solid gravel, that is washed gravel well filled with a sticky species of clay which makes it compact and well calculated to hold all the gold which passes down the stream. The gravel is loose, and the gold is all found on the bedrock, instead of in the gravel from the top down as stated in former reports. Another singular thing is, while the mountain tops are covered with innumerable quartz ledges, and much float quartz on the hill sides, it is a rare thing to find a quartz boulder on the creek. The very small quantity of black or other heavy sand found, does not seem to conform to the usually accepted ideas of rich mining localities. The bedrock as far as has been examined is of a hard, slate formation, and generally when dug up with the pick comes out in angular blocks though in some instances shelly. Though the bedrock seems to be washed to a certain degree of smoothness yet there are numberless little pockets in it, many of which are rich with gold. We are reliably informed that as high as ten dollars was taken out of one containing less than half a pan full of gravel. This, however, was only one out of a great many. That there is much gold there, there is no good reason to doubt. But that it will take a great amount of labor to get it is equally true.

As near as can be estimated there is from seven to fifteen feet of loam and gravel beside a considerable amount of heavy pine fir and cottonwood timber, together with much underbrush to be moved to get to the pay. This can only be done by hand, as there is no possible means of moving it in any other way and to get at the pay dirt by means of tunnels would perhaps, be equally expensive and less expeditious. There are many claims taken up on the low benches of the creek, but as yet they may be said to be unprospected—the claimants taking up ground wherever they chanced to find a color. These benches are very limited, as the mountains, adjacent to the stream are in most part very steep, and rise to a considerable height. These mountains are reported to be covered with great numbers of quartz ledges, in the outcroppings of some of which it is said that gold can be seen with the naked eye, while others are believed to contain silver. As yet the quartz has not been tested and no proper estimate of their possible richness can be made.

The fact that the discovery party together with nearly all those who were in the mines at an early date, are settlers of the Yakima Valley and have no experience in mining, has proved a great drawback to the development of the camp. They made laws and regulations, under the apprehension that winter was at hand, requiring little or no work to be done this season. The season proving much more mild than usual, and many miners coming in from a distance finding the claimants of ground doing nothing, at once became disgusted and left without doing anything at all, reporting the diggings all a humbug. This will have a bad effect on the future development of this section of country as a mining district.

Twelve miles distant from Swauk creek is a creek called the Beshastan emptying into the Wenatchie a stream flowing into the Columbia north of the Yakima on which miners have been at work all last season. It is said they make from three to ten dollars per day. The mining on this creek is reported to be not so deep and heavy as on the Swauk.

There is a large extent of country from the Columbia north on the east side of the Cascade mountains, which is believed to be sufficiently rich in gold to pay well for working and it is hoped that the coming season will give it a thorough prospecting.

A great advantage of this country for men of small means is that it is easy of access and living is about as cheap as in the Willamette valley—all the necessaries of life except groceries and clothing, being produced close at hand and at reasonable rates. Transportation from the Dalles to different parts of the Yakima valley only costs a dollar and a half per hundred, which will enable miners to obtain all their supplies at very reasonable rates when the demand is sufficient to create competition among merchants. Persons who have nothing better than working by the day, would do well to give this country a trial as there is a vast field in these mountains which by judicious prospecting will undoubtedly yield fair wages. The Swauk creek discovery it is hoped, will bring this country sufficiently into notice to develop its mineral resources whatever they may be.

THE COURTS.

U S CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY J

TUESDAY Dec 2 1873

S O I Potter vs steamer *Calliope* suit for the recovery of damages—libel dismissed.

Grand Jury called empaneled and sworn. Benj Schofield appointed foreman.

Wm Kane grand juror excused.

In the matter of Jasper Scott—hearing on demurrer to answer to petition of [illegible] creditor continued until Friday next by consent.

COUNTY COURT—HAMILTON J

IN PROBATE

In the matter of the guardianship of Scott heirs, D D Bunnell Guardian—order made authorizing said guardian to receive an additional sum by mortgage on lots 1, 2, 7 and 8 block 8 city of Portland.

In the matter of the guardianship of George and James H Douglass, minors—Jasper N Mitchell appointed guardian and said minors to give bonds in the sum of $800.

In the matter of the estate of Chas Weigand deceased—order made allowing executors to withdraw their application heretofore made to be discharged.

IN LAW

Upon application of Patrick Flynn he having made proofs as required by law was duly admitted a citizen of the United States.

LADIES' RELIEF SOCIETY.

[illegible] NOVEMBER

Cash on hand [illegible] report	$[illegible]
[illegible] and [illegible]	
Donations	[illegible]
[illegible]	
Grand [illegible] of N[illegible]	10 00
[illegible] the H[illegible]	15 00
Total	$[illegible]
Expenditures [illegible]	
[illegible] of the H[illegible]	[illegible]
Current expenses [illegible] month [illegible]	[illegible]
Balance in treasury	$ [illegible]

In closing this we [illegible] to [illegible] from the First Baptist Church [illegible] the ladies of the Relief Society [illegible] pression of their grateful thanks.

MRS S M SMITH Treasurer.

PORTLAND Dec 2 1873

Keep your W[illegible] to St[illegible]

JUDGE DEADY'S CHARGE TO THE UNITED STATES GRAND JURY.

TUESDAY Dec 2 1873

Gentlemen of the Jury:

An election has lately been held in this District for a Representative in Congress.

It is publicly charged that numbers of persons voted at such election illegally and that others aided counseled procured or advised such votes to be so given.

This being an election for an officer of the National Government, Congress has the power to make such laws to secure a fair and honest vote as may be necessary and convenient. Con. U. S. Art I, § 4.

In pursuance of this power Congress enacted § 19 of the act of May 31 1870 (16 Stat 144).

By this section it is provided:

"If at any election for representative or delegate in the Congress of the United States any person shall knowingly—

"1. Personate and vote or attempt to vote in the name of any other person whether living, dead or fictitious.

"2. Vote more than once at the same election for any candidate for the same office.

"3. Vote at a place where he may not be lawfully entitled to vote.

"4. Vote without having a lawful right to vote.

"5. Do any unlawful act to secure a right or an opportunity to vote for himself or any other person.

"6. By force, threat, menace, intimidation, bribery, reward or offer or promise thereof or otherwise unlawfully prevent any qualified voter of any State of the United States of America or any Territory thereof from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or by any such means induce any voter to refuse to exercise such right.

"7. Compel or induce by any such means as aforesaid or otherwise any officer of any election in any such State or Territory to receive a vote from any person not legally qualified or entitled to vote.

"8. Interfere in any manner with any officer of said elections in the discharge of his duties.

"9. By any of such means (see clause 6) or other unlawful means induce any officer of an election or officer whose duty it is to ascertain announce or declare the result of any such election or give or make any certificate document or evidence in relation thereto to violate or refuse to comply with his duty or any law regulating the same.

"10. Knowingly and willfully receive the vote of any person not entitled to vote or refuse to receive the vote of any person entitled to vote.

"11. Aid counsel procure or advise any such voter person or officer to do any act hereby made a crime or to omit or leave any duty the omission of which is hereby made a crime or attempt to do so,

"Every such person shall be deemed guilty of a crime and shall for such crime be liable to prosecution in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500 or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or both in the discretion of the court and shall pay the costs of the prosecution."

By § 21 of the same act to vote or offer to vote a ballot at any election where a representative in Congress is to be chosen is prima facie evidence that the person voted or attempted to vote for such representative. In this case such would be the reasonable inference in the absence of any such presumption of law from the fact that no votes were authorized to be given or received for any other person than a candidate for representative.

The success of a government based upon universal suffrage and frequent elections presupposes that the elector will give his vote upon considerations of public policy and the fitness of the candidate for the office to be filled and not otherwise.

When this condition of things ceases to be the rule and votes are given or withheld by reason of *force threat menace intimidation bribery reward or offer or promise thereof* the days of the Republic are numbered and it will not be long ere it dies in its own stench.

A representative government selected and sustained by the free and unpurchased votes of honest and intelligent citizens is probably the most desirable state of civil society known to man; while on the other hand, such a government, resting upon and reflecting the result of corrupt and dishonest elections is an organized anarchy, more intolerable and unjust than any other. It is the triumph of vice over virtue—the means by which evil men bear sway.

To preserve the purity of elections and thereby secure the integrity of Congress this law has been enacted. You have been chosen and sworn to inquire among other things if there has been any violation of it in this district. You cannot keep your oaths and neglect or overlook this duty. If you find that any one has voted more than once, or in the name of another, or at a place where he was not entitled to or anywhere without having a lawful right to do so, it is your duty to present him for trial. And further if you find that any one has *aided counseled procured or advised* any one to do any of these unlawful acts it is your duty to present such person for trial. The persons who procure or aid others to vote illegally are generally the worse of the two and always the most dangerous to society.

To bring a case within the 11th clause of this section as I have subdivided it, it is not necessary that the party should have hired or bribed another to vote illegally. It is equally a crime to counsel or advise the commission of such an act or in any way to procure or aid it to be done.

But illegal votes are seldom given intentionally without a money consideration or its equivalent being at the bottom of the transaction.

The use of money in elections—particularly in the large towns and cities is fast becoming a dangerous evil. If not prevented our elections will in effect soon become what the election for an Emperor was in the decline of Rome—a sale of the Empire by the mercenaries of the Pretorian Guard to the highest bidder.

The use of money in elections, besides being in nine cases out of ten radically wrong and corrupt imposes in the end a heavy and unjust tax upon the property and industry of the country.

By one direction or another through the act and influence of those who are elected by this money, the public are compelled to return it with interest—often an hundred fold—to the persons who furnished it.

It may be said that this evil is confined to a few great cities, where ignorance poverty and vice are used and abused for political purposes by rapacious and unscrupulous wealth.

But judging from the statements of the press and the common speech of men there is ground to believe that for some years past the elections in portions of this State and particularly in this city have been materially influenced if not actually controlled by the use of money, expended to promote and produce illegal and dishonest voting. So late as the last session of the Legislature, a distinguished member of that body was reported as saying on the floor of the House that elections in Portland were controlled by the purchased votes of a rabble who could be bought at $5 per head.

You gentlemen are supposed to represent the honest, law abiding portion of the community, who only desire that our election should be what the founders of the commonwealth intended—an authorized process of ascertaining the unbiased and honest opinion of the voters upon questions of public men and measures.

To this end this law has been enacted by Congress and you called here to aid in its enforcement by presenting all persons for trial whom you may find to have violated it.

Present no person through envy or hatred malice. Weigh well the evidence produced before you. Do not allow yourselves to be made the means of accusing the innocent or setting on foot a public prosecution in aid of one side or the other of a mere political or personal controversy.

Neither should you leave any person unpresented through fear favor or affection. You should be vigilant and patient in your enquiries and let no man escape a trial who is shown to have voted illegally or counseled or procured another to do so. Do justly and let the consequences be what they may and you will have discharged your duty.

I also feel it my duty to call your attention to the statute to prevent and punish the obstruction of the administration of justice. By the act of March 2 1831 (4 Stat 487) as amended and enlarged by act of June 10 1872 (17 Stat 378) it is provided "That if any person or persons shall corruptly, or by threats or force, or by threatening letters or any threatening communication, endeavor to influence, intimidate or impede any grand or petit juror or juror of any court of the United States in the discharge of his or her duty, [illegible] such person or persons so offending shall be liable to prosecution therefor by indictment and shall on conviction thereof be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year or both, according to the aggravation of the offense."

Any interference with the jury will in [illegible] and should be reported by you to the court.

By this statute any attempt to influence a witness or grand juror by any threat or means of persuasion is made a crime and punished as such.

Upon this point I give you in charge a portion of the charge delivered by the grand jury in this Court at the term of March 1870.

"[illegible] to corruptly influence a juror in the discharge of his duties is a crime which strikes at the very foundation of civil society. A verdict which is procured or influenced by any other means than the proper and lawful effect of the law and evidence given in Court, is a false one and a wrong, the extent of which is incalculable, the consequences of which are enduring and not limited to the parties immediately interested. With honest and fearless juries protected from the corrupting influences and misleading misrepresentations of unscrupulous and interested parties, all other forms of crime against society and individuals may be successfully combated and repressed. But so soon as it is understood in the community that jurors or juries may be tampered with by outside parties with impunity then there is an end of an honest administration of the law by jury trial and the country will speedily drift into anarchy or despotism.

"Any improper attempt to influence a juror is forbidden by this statute. Of course it is improper to offer a juror any valuable thing or consideration to obtain a verdict or prevent one being found or to influence his opinion or action in any particular. It is also improper and criminal to endeavor to influence a juror by conveying or imparting information to him out of the jury box for the purpose of affecting his conduct or judgment or to endeavor to persuade him by arguments or appeals of any kind except those addressed to him by counsel in open court.

"These remarks although made with special reference to the case of trial jurors are equally applicable to that of grand jurors. It is a high crime and a violation of this statute for any one except in the due course of his office to attempt to influence your opinions or action in any way in any matter that is or may come before you as grand jurors.

"You are to take counsel of your fellows the District Attorney and the court but have no intercourse with any other person concerning your business or duties as jurors."

In conclusion, as to your general duties I quote from a charge lately delivered by my learned brother Mr Justice Greene to a Grand Jury in Washington Territory:

"True public spirit prompts to the disclosure of every offense against the public. While crime lurks in coverts it broods there. Lay the whole country open and the wolves will be glad to appear not in rely no the clothing, but with the habits and for the uses of sheep. Possibly in the course of ages rare instances may arise of a public spirit that may be called doubtful, as when inflexible Brutus condemns his son—instances at which reason is staggered, imagination stands aghast and from which affrighted nature recoils; but we may safely say that it is the general duty of every good citizen presently to discover to proper authority any crime of which he may be cognizant. And this duty may be thus argued. I am one of this commonwealth. By continuing under the protection of its laws against crime I assent to their provisions and pledge myself as one of the many to their support. They are my laws. But by these laws I provide that every crime shall be punished. Now, if from indolence, partiality or other selfishness I cover any particular crime I thereby take it upon myself to repeal, to acquit, to pardon—I say one thing in my law and another in my life. I stultify myself. I become a privy to the crime, in short I became a monstrous mongrel of simple citizen, lawgiver, judge, king, hypocrite fool knave. If I a private citizen, am reduced to such a sorry figure when I refuse to make complaint of crime I know of how much more am I stultified and degraded, if while holding a position of great public trust, I fail by discharge of this plain duty to redeem the confidence the people repose in me."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

DeLashmutt & Oatman want to see you if you want coin.

Dr Chapman returned on the last steamer, and is now ready to attend to business as formerly. See his card.

At cost—that is about as low as any reasonable person can expect to buy and give the seller a chance to live. By the way, consult Lunl, Lowenstein & Co's ad elsewhere. Now don't forget.

The ten commandments are good to study. B Hamburger has them in a new and readable shape which appear to day in new advertisements. We commend those looking for something new to read the commandments as explained by Hamburger.

There will be a beginning class in standard Phonography and Shorthand organized at the Commercial College this evening by Prof L Royal an experienced teacher. This is the study that is attracting so much attention in the San Francisco schools where it is studied by hundreds of pupils.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞Madame Laura Agnes Stevenson assisted by Mr J W McKenzie and Prof Grans will give a grand vocal concert this evening at Masonic Hall. A very superior programme will be offered on the occasion. Those who desire a rich musical treat should not fail to be present. Another concert will be given on Friday evening.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The following are the arrivals at the principal hotels of the city yesterday:

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

J. R. Grimsolly O. City
Geo W Newman
W J Johnson Jacksonville
M Bryson Weston
Mrs Bryson
J C Braly St Joe
J A Porter Forest Grove
J C Walker Dalles
F Walker Forest Grove
J A Watts&wf St Helens
A Furgeson, Eagle Creek
F J Bronson Seattle
J K Smith S[illegible]
[illegible] Lafayette
R I McIl[illegible] Lewis[illegible]
[illegible] Salem
M M S[illegible] St Helens

Jas Winston Damascus
W H Wilson Beaverton
W F Burns O City
J Haines Dayton
J Park N Y
F P Nolds Canada
Chas Skidmore, S F
E B Mallory
Thos Watson
John H Owens and wife Olympia
P S Black & wf, Salinas
J G Smith & wf W W
Madame Frush S F
Madame D[illegible]
John Kitchen
Miss J Kitchen
W O Harmat W W
J E Sheldon S F

AMERICAN EXCHANGE.

W A Croswell Butteville
J J Moyler Meadville
G W Atwell Tunnel Bay
J W Baker Sauvies Island
R R Lippence & family Dayton
W C Eads Oswego
M Prosser
M Swick
J Vansant Albany
F B Dubois Champoeg
D Creighton Dallas
A Tyler, Forest Grove
R P Wh[illegible]
R W McCullough North Yamhill
S Smith, Dayton
J Sickles N Y
J Flaston
C W Swank and family McMinnville
W H Hunter Kalama
J C Brigham
Peter Weise Minneapolis

F H Watts Richland Mills
A J Kerr Fairfield
Mrs Sutter Dalles
N W Mccoy Salem
J Thompson Mt [illegible]
J Bartlett St James Minn
J Vincent
Mrs Richardson Sacramento
H Anson and family Texas
John McCann and family St Paul
Jas McCann and family St Paul
Mr Molencoff & family Iowa
J J Tracy and family, Iowa
J J Dumpsey, Maine
[illegible] Livermore
W J Stryker Minn
F Truscill Portland

ST CHARLES HOTEL.

D B Gray wf&child Cal
[illegible] M Patterson and wife Salem
Chas T Church O City
C M Gaffing
[illegible]
A Borr Oswego
[illegible]
Miss [illegible]
[illegible]

Thomas King wife and child Iowa
[illegible] W Reynolds S F
Commodore Spotts, U S N
E S Sheldon New York
H M[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] wf & child
[illegible]

M[illegible] HOTEL.

W N Miller Albany
[illegible] Marion County
F N Cook Salem
[illegible] City
[illegible] Eugene City
J C Atkins Salem
[illegible] Wheatland
[illegible] W W
[illegible] Salem
B Shinkle Westport

Wm Hume Eagle Cliff
[illegible] Monmouth
Thos Whalen Cascades
A W Wi[illegible]
[illegible] Kansas
Ben Brenting S F
J W Shinn Philadelphia
W H Watkind Salem
[illegible]
[illegible] Oysterville

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103 Front Street Watches Jewelry etc B I [illegible]

[illegible] Now is the time to make a purchase of winter clothing. If you have not taken a [illegible] KOHN & CO [illegible] display in the city [illegible] they have the largest [illegible] an immense stock. [illegible] You need not hesitate [illegible] [illegible] the place [illegible] Bank.

[illegible]

The [illegible]

The Medical Wonder

Cures [illegible] back sprains &c.

For sale by all Druggists.

Don't be without it.

Winter is now [illegible] the country [illegible] the woods [illegible] *Anodyne* [illegible] Many months [illegible]

[illegible] well.

THE ARREST OF SCHULTZ.

We are indebted to the San Francisco *Bulletin* of the 29th ult, for the following particulars concerning the capture of this notorious highwayman in San Jose.

On Saturday last Sheriff Adams of Santa Clara county effected the arrest of George Bargeman an escape from the Oregon Penitentiary. He has been on the track of the man several days, and on Friday last telegraphed to Portland asking a full description. Answer was returned as follows:

SALEM Oregon Nov 21 1873

J H Adams—George Bargeman alias Schultz escaped convict five feet seven inches light brown hair blue eyes broad face heavy set tattooed man on horseback on right breast bunch of roses left American coat of arms right fore arm coat of arms above elbow and a left fore arm Goddess of Liberty above left elbow gunshot wound on left arm near shoulder. Will pay $200 delivered to me at San Francisco $300 here. Dispatch immediately on arrest requisition will come.

W H WATKINDS
Superintendent Oregon Penitentiary

Bargeman was found with a companion in a dead fall on Eldorado street and taken to the county jail. He answered to the description given in the telegram and moreover he did not deny the charge but gave Capt Adams to understand that he was the right man. Some money a revolver and three skeleton keys were found in his possession. On the butt of the revolver is engraved the name of A G Sutherland. It is an old fashioned Colt's navy number 167 o11. Bargeman declared that at an opportunity ever presented itself he would kill his associate as he believed that he had informed the officers of his presence in the city. After being taken to his cell Bargeman informed Sheriff Adams that he had given most of his money $34 to the man who was with him previous to arrest. This man was also arrested, but discharged, there being no charge against him.

Superintendent Watkinds was immediately telegraphed to and informed of the recapture of Schultz. He lost no time in proceeding to San Jose and after identifying the man beyond question proving property, and paying the proffered reward took Mr (?) Schultz under his kind protection. Both prisoner and Superintendent took passage on the steamer which sailed from San Francisco last Saturday. These parties arrived here last evening on the *Ajax*. During the passage the very strictest vigilance over the desperado was never abated for a single moment. Schultz is known to be a cool, calculating desperate fellow, and when his liberty is placed in imminent jeopardy will take many desperate chances to effect an escape.

On arriving at the wharf Schultz was placed in a hack and escorted to the city jail, where he was lodged in a cell. He was heavily ironed and closely guarded. This morning, accompanied by Mr Watkinds Schultz will be taken back to the penitentiary, from which he escaped over two years since.

Gentlemen's lockets—new—at Stone's.

DULL TIMES.—When times are dull all classes should study economy in all matters. In the purchase of one particular article that of clothing low prices are what people want. Now be it understood that BECK & WALDMAN the famous Clothiers, have fixed the prices so low that the man with the least means can find it advantageous to buy. It is only necessary to call and examine the goods and if you are not satisfied then you are hard to please.

ARE YOU LAME?

With Rheumatism Gout, Stiff Joints, Sprains Bruises, Partial Paralysis or Lame Back? Are you afflicted with Neuralgia Nervous Headache Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Colic Cramps Pleurisy, Pain in the Breast or Sides, or any internal or external aches or pains? If so use the never failing family remedy, PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL. Price—small, fifty cents, large, one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!

Cure Scrofulous Eruptions Skin Diseases Heal old Sores regulate your Bowels invigorate your Liver, cure Fever and Ague Constipation, Piles and Dyspepsia, with the Great Vegetable Blood Purifier and Liver Regulator, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Price—one dollar. For sale by all druggists.
A McBOYLE & CO, Druggists and Chemists,
ap7d1p6m San Francisco, Sole Proprietors.

OYSTERS.

EXTRA FINE

TRANSPLANTED

East River Oysters,

AT THE "GEM."

An Extra Fine Lot of

EASTERN

OYSTERS

PER LAST STEAMER,

AT

ALISKY & HEGELE'S,

No. 107 FIRST STREET.

THE

Wholesale Oyster Company,

A. S. GROSS, Agent.

WE ARE NOW READY TO DELIVER FROM one to one thousand sacks of

FRESH OYSTERS,

only 2½ days from their native element,

THREE TIMES A WEEK.

We can furnish the
Shoalwater Bay, the Netarts, the Eastern or the Olympia Oyster,
In any quantity at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Customers can rely upon regular tri weekly supplies either in sunshine or storm—we never fail and always last the season through.

G. W. WARREN & CO.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

AT REDUCED PRICES

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH from one to five hundred sacks of FRESH

SOUND OYSTERS AND CLAMS!

One day from their natural element.

All orders accompanied by the cash will receive prompt attention.
DYER & SHEPARD
Yamhill street bet First and Second
n24d2w Portland Oregon

OYSTERS!

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICE OF

OYSTERS

AT

Keith's Oyster Saloon.

FRESH OYSTERS OPENED READY FOR FAMILIES. SENT TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT

50 CENTS per HUNDRED.

Compartment Buckets for sending Oysters, cooked, to all parts of the City, HOT.

On and after this date we will be in receipt of

Eastern Fresh Oysters

IN THE [illegible]

[illegible] the Oyster Season.

Portland Oct 7 1873 [illegible]

FRESH OYSTERS.

At the request of a large number of my old Patrons I have opened

The Gem Oyster Saloon.

Oysters in Every Style.

Ladies Entrance on Stark Street

A BURCHARDT

WILLAMET IRON WORKS,

Incorporated Sept 14, '71.

CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND "E" STREETS,

F FITTBOGEN, Secretary PETER TAYLOR, President

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, BOILER MAKERS, GENERAL MACHINISTS AND ENGINE BUILDERS,

—Manufacture and have for sale

High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary ENGINES and BOILERS; Saw Mills Grist Mills, Quartz, Mining and Agricultural Machinery.

WATER WHEELS of several patterns equal to any imported, on hand and made to order, of any size

REPAIRING of MACHINERY and BOILERS promptly attended to and executed with neatness and dispatch

The LARGEST AND BEST STOCK of PATTERNS north of San Francisco. No charge for the use of them

Agents for Knowles' Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. Also Agents for the Ammonia Preparation for the prevention and removal of Boiler Scale

De GROOT'S ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCE, a variety of beautiful Patterns for Cemeteries, etc. House Castings, &c. &c.

JAMES LOTAN, Superintendent.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

For the Holidays!

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM SELECTING the largest Stock of Jewelry ever imported to this State, those wishing any article for Holiday Presents will do well to call and examine our stock.

We call particular attention to our assortment of

DIAMONDS,

AMETHYSTS,

TOPAZ,

SAPPHIRES,

EMERALDS,

PEARLS,

Etc, Etc Etc

Which we have in every conceivable article of JEWELRY at prices which DEFY COMPETITION.

We have also a large assortment of all meritorious WATCHES in Gold and Silver Cases of Foreign and Domestic make.

Also an endless variety of LOCKETS CHAINS, SETS, RINGS BUTTONS SOLID SILVER AND PLATED WARE and all articles in our line, to the inspection of which all are invited.

L. C. HENRICHSEN & CO.,

No. 109 First Street.

A WONDERFUL INVENTION!

"[illegible] Gal[illegible]," Pat. 2 June, '68.

ATTACHED TO THESE

Patent Spectacles

Are two scientifically constructed

GALVANIC BATTERIES,

DELIVERING THROUGH THE NERVES OF the head a soft and continuous stream of Electricity, certainly and absolutely curing Partial Paralysis of the Optic Nerve, Weak or Diseased Vision, Neuralgia of the Head or Face, Nervous Twitches in the Muscles of the Face, Noise in the Head, Loss of Mental Energy and a host of Nervous Diseases arising from depression of the nervous energy of the system. They give brightness to the EYE, quickness to the EAR and energy to the BRAIN.

To be had only of

JOHN B. MILLER,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

No. 93 FIRST STREET.

Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to.

SADDLERY.

J. B. CONGLE,

73 FRONT STREET,

Saddlery Hardware,

Saddles, Bridles,

WHIPS AND HARNESS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

SOLE AGENT FOR GUTTA PERCHA AND RUBBER Carbolized Hose, which is for sale at San Francisco, with freight added.
REPAIRING promptly attended to.

WELCH & MORGAN,

FRONT ST., 2d DOOR NORTH of Yamhill,

Manufacturers and Importers of

SADDLES,

HARNESS,

And Kerby's Genuine

SANTA CRUZ HARNESS LEATHER

ALSO

Hill's Concord Team, Stage and Buggy Harness.

We Warrant all articles, which we sell at the LOWEST RATES

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVAL.

WALTER BROS.,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR ENTIRE STOCK

OF

Carpets, Oil Cloths,

WINDOW CURTAINS,

DAMASKS,

Wall Papers, Mattings,

AND

Upholstery Goods,

From their old stand, 89 Front Street,

TO

PARRISH'S NEW BUILDING,

FIRST STREET,

OPPOSITE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Where they will be pleased to wait upon their old customers and respectfully solicit the patronage of the general public, and country trade.

NEW GOODS

Received by each arrival from San Francisco and the East

CLARKE'S NEW METHOD PIANO-FORTE

HAS NEVER BEEN EQUALED
Teaches practical piano playing and theoretical music thoroughly.
Clarke's New Method for the Piano-Forte carries the pupil by easy gradations to the highest practical results.
Sent by Mail, Price, $3 75.
LEE & WALKER, Philadelphia.

Here we are—In Business.

DeNELSON & HICKEY,

ARE PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF UPholstery work [illegible] Mattresses and [illegible] Recollect the Place Taylor street [illegible]

CARD

I HAVE THIS DAY [illegible] MY POSITION as Manager of [illegible] Mr Benitz assumes the management to whom all accounts [illegible] GEO L DePRANS
Portland [illegible]

FOUND.

A PURSE CONTAINING A SUM OF MONEY. The owner can have the same by calling at the store corner of Second and Stark streets [illegible] proving property and paying the cost of this notice. [illegible]

TO LET.

FOR RENT.

OFFICE OF WELLS FARGO & CO COR FIRST and Stark streets.
Also an Elegant SUITE OF ROOMS in New Building n16d2w

FOR RENT.

OFFICES IN SECOND STORY, BRICK BUILDING. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE MOST DESIRABLE STOCK OR GRAIN Farm in Oregon, containing 600 acres, situated 1½ miles from Dallas, in Polk Co., and 1½ miles from Salem. All under fence with house barn, orchard, springs and running water. Price $4,500 or rent for $200 a year. Terms easy. I offer the above inducements on account of leaving the State.
For further information enquire of
PAUL RICHTER, 105 First st.
or G. H. LAMBERSON,
with Walter Bros
tf

Boiler and Engine for Sale.

THE HIGHLY FINISHED SIX-HORSE POWER horizontal ENGINE, with Pipe, Feed Pump, and Shafting, formerly used in the *Herald* office, is offered for sale at a bargain for cash. Enquire at this office.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

JANION & RHODES,

FRONT STREET, PORTLAND

WOOL BAGS,

WOOL BAGS.

GRAIN BAGS.

GRAIN BAGS.

E. E. MORGAN'S SONS,

SHIPPING

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

70 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

300 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Agents Cunard Line of Steamships from New York and Boston to Liverpool; G[illegible] ships from New York to [illegible]
H. D. SANBORN,
12 Front St.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

UMATILLA, OREGON.,

ARE FULLY PREPARED TO RECEIVE CONsignments of Goods to be forwarded to all points in Oregon and Idaho, and can offer [illegible] inducements to shippers by [illegible]

FIRE PROOF WAREHOUSE

For the Storage of Goods, and a large [illegible] which enables us to make [illegible] at the very lowest rates.
All [illegible] with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to.
Consignments solicited. Mark goods Care J. R. F.

Always on hand, a full [illegible] of

Groceries, Provisions and Clothing.

MECHANICS, MINERS & [illegible] TOOLS
And a large Stock of

IRON AND STEEL,

Which will be sold LOW FOR CASH

HARDWARE IRON AND STEEL.

CORBETT, FAILING & CO.,

(Successors to Henry F Clay and H. W. Corbett & Co)

NOS. 53 and 55 FRONT ST.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

IRON and STEEL,

ROPE, Etc., Etc.

Agents for the Sale of

Dupont's Gunpowder.

LIPMAN'S

GREAT DISCOVERY!

NEVER FAILING

AND

PERFECTLY HARMLESS

PROBABLY NO OBJECT HAS CALLED FORTH more preparations than those for RESTORING AND BEAUTIFYING THE HUMAN HAIR and among all J LIPMAN'S WONDERFUL RESTORER stands beyond question at the head for efficiency and perfect safety—this is absolutely free from Sugar Lead or Lac Sulphur and never fails to produce the effect desired—requires no other preparation—is easily applied, and is without doubt the SIMPLEST best and cheapest Hair Restorative in use. Sold by all druggists. General Agents, CRANE, LANGLEY & Co Wholesale Druggists San Francisco. n26d3m

J. SIMON,

56 Front Street, Portland, Ogn

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS.

German French and American Window Glass.

CRYSTAL SHEET ENAMELED STAINED AND CUT GLASS.

Glazing Done to Order and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CONTRACTORS and Builders will find it to their advantage to place their orders in my hands.
Orders from the country promptly attended to.

F GOLDSMITH J LOEWENBERG

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG.

(Successors to Friedman & Co.)

34 and 24 Front St., O. S. N. Co.'s Block,

Importers and Dealers in

STOVES, METALS,

AND

TINMEN'S STOCK.

AGENCY for TILTON & McFARLAND'S SAFES

Wm PFUNDER

APOTHECARY & CHEMIST.

DEUTSCHE APOTHEKE

CORNER FIRST & OAK STREETS.

An entire new and large Assortment of

DRUGS, PERFUMERY, Etc., Etc.

WM. PFUNDER, Pharmaceutist,
late of C. H. Woodard & Co

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING DEC 3 187

BISHOP CUMMINS LETTER

New York, Nov 10 1873

To the Right Reverend Benjamin Bosworth Smith D D, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Kentucky—*Rt Rev and Dear Bishop*: Under a solemn sense of duty and in the fear of God I have [illegible] that I am about to retire from the work in which I have been engaged for the last seven years in the Diocese of Kentucky, and thus to sever the relations which have existed so happily and I trust mutually between us [illegible].

It is due to you and my many dear friends in the diocese of Kentucky and [illegible] that I should state clearly the causes which have led me to this determination.

First then you well know how heavy has been the trial of having to exercise my office in certain churches in the diocese of Kentucky where the services are conducted so as to symbolize and [illegible] people doctrines subversive of the truth as it is in Jesus and as it was maintained and defended by the [illegible] of the sixteenth century.

On each occasion that I have been called upon to officiate in these churches I have been most painfully impressed by the conviction that I was sanctioning and endorsing by my presence and official acts the [illegible] errors symbolized by the services customary in ritualistic churches.

I can no longer by any participation in such services be a partaker of other men's sins, and must clear my soul of all complicity in such errors.

Second: I have lost all hope that this system of error now prevailing so extensively in the Church of England and in the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country can be or will be eradicated by any action of the authorities of the church, legislative or executive. The only true remedy, in my judgment, is the judicious yet thorough revision of the prayer book, eliminating from it all that gives countenance directly or indirectly to the whole system of sacerdotalism and ritualism, a revision after the model of that recommended by the commission appointed in England under royal authority in 1689, and whose work was indorsed by the great names of Burnet, Patrick, Tillotson and Stillingfleet, and others of the Church of England—a blessed work which failed alas! to receive the approval of convocation, but was taken up afterwards by the fathers of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States and embodied in the prayer book of 1785, which they set forth and recommended for use in this country.

I propose to return to that prayer book sanctioned by William White, and to tread in the steps of that saintly man as he acted from 1785 to 1789.

Third: One other reason for my present action remains to be given. On the last day of the late conference of the Evangelical Alliance I participated in the celebration of the Lord's Supper by invitation, in the Rev Dr John Hall's church, in the city of New York, and united with Dr Hall, Dr William Arnot of Edinburgh, and Professor Dorner of Berlin in that precious feast. It was a practical manifestation of the real unity of "the blessed company of all faithful people whom God hath knit together in one communion and fellowship in the mythical body of His Son Jesus Christ."

The results of that participation have been such as to prove to my mind that such a step cannot be taken by one occupying the position I now hold without sadly disturbing the peace and harmony of "this church," and without impairing my influence for good over a large portion of the same church, very many of whom are within our own diocese.

As I cannot surrender the right and privilege thus to meet my fellow Christians of other churches around the table of our dear Lord, I must take my place where I can do so without alienating those of my own household of faith.

I therefore leave the communion in which I have labored in the sacred ministry for over 23 years, and transfer my work and office to another sphere of labor. I have an earnest hope and confidence that a basis for the union of all evangelical Christendom can be found in a communion which shall retain or restore a primitive episcopacy or a pure Scriptural liturgy, with a fidelity to the doctrine of justification by faith only—*Articulus stantis vel cadentis Ecclesiæ*—a position toward which the Old Catholics in Europe are rapidly tending, and which has already taken a definite form in the "Church of Jesus" in Mexico.

To this blessed work I devote the remaining years of life, content, if I can only see the dawn of that blessed day of the Lord.

I am, dear Bishop, faithfully yours in Christ,

GEORGE DAVID CUMMINS

THE BASIS OF SETTLEMENT

From a Washington dispatch of Nov 29th, we take the annexed concerning the *Virginius*:

The stay of further executions at Santiago de Cuba, by order of the Castelar Government, placed the case in condition for settlement. This Government has already shown the Spanish Government, or assumed, that the *Virginius*, having a United States register and carrying the United States flag, was prima facie an American vessel, that evidence, at least, of this character attached to her at the time of the seizure, and hence the United States, in the absence of proof that the owner ship was foreign, were bound to protect the flag she carried. The Spanish Government has been offered an opportunity to make the proper explanation on these points, and to justify the conduct of those acting under its authority. The nationality of the vessel settled, the remaining points will be comparatively easy of solution. If it should be determined that the *Virginius* was an American vessel in the sense that shielded her from capture, her surrender would follow as a matter of course, and the firing of a salute to our flag would be a severe draft on Spanish pride. A demand for the surrender of the surviving passengers and crew, and for a suitable indemnity for the benefit of the families of those slain at Santiago de Cuba, would depend on contingencies and the facts of the entire question. If such demand were made, it could not certainly include the families of those of nationalities other than ours. Spain has before now delivered captured American vessels to their owners, through the intervention of the United States Government, after long delays, the contest always being as to the lawfulness of their transactions, and our Government has for many years been engaged in procuring the release, from time to time, of American citizens unjustly imprisoned or deprived of their property in the island of Cuba. While insisting upon respect to the United States flag, and the right to navigate the great highways of nations without the exercise of search or other molestation, in repeated cases indemnity has been claimed for families of those cruelly and unjustifiably put to death, cases of this kind being those of Speakman and Wyatt, who several years ago were executed at Santiago de Cuba.

RIGHT THE FIRST TIME.—"As I was riding along the road some time ago," said the eccentric old Peter Cartwright in one of his last sermons, "a man overtook me who looked as if he might be a preacher. He called me by name and after some talk asked me if I was ready to hear the truth. I told him that Cartwright was my name, my debts were paid, my will made, and I was ready for anything. 'Very well,' said he, 'you old ignoramus or hypocrite, you ought to know too much or be too honest to remain a Methodist. I used to be one myself—yes, a Methodist preacher—until I found out the error of my ways.' 'Ho! ho!' said I, 'and what are you now?' Cartwright mentioned the name of the denomination to which his interlocutor had gone, but which I need not repeat," and then proceeded: "Now, brethren, I knew well enough that the devil had only one of three ways to get a man out of the Methodist Church into that denomination, and that there must be rascality in money matters, a woman scrape, or liquor at the bottom of this fellow's change. So, judging from his looks, I pulled a bow at venture and said, 'What was that fuss you had about a woman?' 'Cartwright, you old rascal,' he shouted in a rage, 'how did you ever hear about that?' And putting whip to his horse he was soon out of sight. I never saw or heard of the man before, but that's the way I treed that coon—no, drove that skunk to his hole."

HE COULD NOT TELL A LIE.—"Little Tommy, didn't disobey me and go in swimming, to-day, did he?" "No, mamma. Jimmy Brown and the rest of the boys went in, but I remembered and would not disobey you." "And Tommy never tells lies, does he?" "No, mamma." "Then how does Tommy happen to have his shirt on wrong side out?"

The variety of Foreign and Domestic Fruits to be seen at W ASCHENHEIM'S, 120 First street, is unusual for this time of the year. 6o and see.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial

THURSDAY EVENING, December [illegible] 1873.

Gold in New York to day 109

Portland Legal Tenders buying 90, selling 91½

Gold bars are quotable at 725a750 fine

Exchange on San Francisco ¾a1 per cent discount

Wheat in Liverpool [illegible] from San Francisco—Average Calif [illegible] club [illegible]

The aspect of affairs in our local money market [illegible] and though [illegible] with [illegible] generally are operating [illegible] the banks [illegible] vance.

The exchange [illegible]

Years	Imports	Exports
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] about	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

The difference between imports and exports for the [illegible] amounts to $...,340,750 in gold, [illegible] breadstuffs abroad to pay for the goods made in the workshops of Europe, and which we cannot pay for in breadstuffs we make up in gold. It is true that we are coming nearer to the point where the balance of trade will be on the right side. The recent monetary disturbance at the East may operate as a brake. There has been a vast shrinkage of values and a lessening of monetary facilities.

The sudden accumulation of wealth especially during the late civil war led to a more showy and ostentatious manner of living than had ever been known before. There was a greater contempt of wholesome economy. People with large incomes thought nothing of paying from twelve to twenty thousand dollars a year for house rent in such a city as New York. A corresponding expenditure would bring the expenses of a family of average number up to forty or fifty thousand dollars a year. When the late panic came it was covered [illegible] after another until it began to look as if the whole country was going to the dogs. Extravagant living was at the bottom of most of the defalcations and reckless speculations will account for the remainder. The first effect of a panic is extreme economy, the next is a sober review of business affairs and an inauguration [illegible].

We have had no panic [illegible] this side of the country, nor is there the least prospect of one. But with greatly enlarged facilities for creating wealth the same tendencies to extravagant living are beginning to be manifest. People of large incomes will of course spend more than those who have only moderate ones. Within reasonable limits the community is benefited by this large expenditure. The large house makes work for the mechanics and the costly goods make business for manufacturers and merchants. The wealthy also have facilities for encouraging art by the purchase of costly pictures and statuary. While they may not find it necessary to put on the brake there are thousands of others who in attempting to imitate such a style must do it or go to the wall.

Shipping Intelligence.

The Disco is yet lying at the coal stock wharf awaiting her cargo.

The Cutwater has nearly completed that portion of her cargo to be received here, and will probably go down the river the latter part of this week.

The Professor Airy still lies at the gas company's wharf cleaning and preparing to receive her cargo of grain.

The Powhattan is discharging sand ballast at the gas company's wharf.

The bark Navigator now discharging ballast at Astoria, has been chartered by E. Morgan & Sons through their agent here, Mr H. D. Sanborn [illegible] wheat to Cork for orders.

The steamship Ajax, from San Francisco, arrived at this port last night at 7 o'clock.

During the month of November eight vessels cleared at Astoria for foreign ports, loaded with grain of an aggregate value of $327,884.

Seventy four vessels cleared at Astoria during the past eighteen months, with cargoes valued at $1,3[illegible]

The British ship Eskdale cleared at Astoria for the United Kingdom last Monday, with a cargo of [illegible] bushels of wheat of the value of $71,[illegible]. Her's was the largest cargo ever cleared from the Columbia river.

[BY TELEGRAPH]

SAN FRANCISCO Dec 1 — Arrived—Empire, Seattle; Reverie, Port Discovery; Flenerde [illegible], Melbourne; bark Balaquanith, Hongkong; bark Fleetwatch, Sydney; Wellington, Nanaimo; Amethyst, Bellingham Bay; steamer Oriflamme, Portland.

Sailed—B. H. Ramsdell, Coos Bay; Porpoise, Mexico; Atlanta, Mazatlan.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—There seems to be some disagreement between exporters as to what quotations should be given, the range being $1 90a2 05 per cental. The latter we learn has been offered for large lots with the proviso that delivery be guaranteed within a few days, which holders find to be impossible. The prospect of speedy communication by water with the upper portion of the valley is to-day less favorable, and anticipated heavy receipts from that direction at an early day may not be realized. Receipts by rail continue quite large.

FLOUR—Our market exhibits considerable activity as the season progresses, and news from the interior reports nearly all our State mills as running on full time. Prices have been quite firm for several days at $6 50 for best brands, $5 75a6 for outside and country brands of extra, and $4 75a5 25 for superfine.

OATS—The very light shipments and receipts experienced so far during the season leads to the inference that very large quantities of this cereal is yet in the hands of producers held for a higher figure. Our local trade at present is moderately active at [illegible] per bushel, as jobbers paying prices. There are now but slight indications of an early advance, though should the attention now bestowed on wheat give way, oats may come more into favor.

BARLEY—We notice in our exchanges from San Francisco that the large surplus in California is now well out of the first hands, large shipments having been made to South America and some to New York and Liverpool. Our own market is very quiet, though all good lots offering are freely taken at current rates. We quote common at $1 [illegible]; good, $1 40 to best at $1 45a1 60 [illegible].

FEED—The supply in this market is kept quite full, and with some shipping at [illegible], home demand prices are well sustained. We quote bran at $15 [illegible] ton in jobbing lots; chopped feed, $2[illegible]; shorts $2[illegible].

HAY—The receipts of the past few days have been light and our quoted prices of $14a15 for baled and $[illegible] per ton for loose timothy are firm.

POTATOES—The supply from down the river and adjacent farms is quite adequate to the demand, which is almost entirely created by the home trade. [illegible] at [illegible] cents per bushel, while inferior sorts are quite dull at [illegible] cents.

ONIONS—With light receipts [illegible]

APPLES—Like many other articles [illegible] for which Oregon [illegible] San Francisco apples are now [illegible] regular demand and under present rates of transportation shippers find but little encouragement [illegible]

BACON—The supply of sides [illegible] active for Oregon cured hams and shoulders, which are much scarcer. Quotations are firm [illegible] We are not exporting at all, but considerable imports arrive by each steamer from California [illegible] the enterprise and economy of our packers.

LARD—The market is [illegible] full supply [illegible]

BUTTER—Advices from San Francisco [illegible] a very flat market for Oregon butter there, and shippers express the [illegible] market is well supplied with common lots, which can be readily bought [illegible]

CHEESE—[illegible] California [illegible]

DRIED FRUITS—The market [illegible] that California is now [illegible] large shipments of dried apples per rail from the East [illegible]

POULTRY—The receipts have [illegible] lots [illegible] turkeys [illegible] geese, $6a7

EGGS—[illegible] San Francisco

FEED CATTLE—The receipts from east [illegible]

MUTTON SHEEP—The demand is not very active and butchers seem but little inclined to pay the rates though few lots are offering. Quotations are furnished at [illegible] per head.

DRESSED HOGS—We note but little activity in the market considering the fact of the approach of the packing season. Good lots however are taken at [illegible] cents per lb.

HIDES—The advices from the East [illegible] indicating a [illegible] large [illegible] prices [illegible] raw [illegible] though [illegible] no positive [illegible] has taken place [illegible] dry still command [illegible] cents per lb; green salted [illegible]

WOOL—[illegible] but rests in the Eastern [illegible] the raw [illegible] But few [illegible] supply [illegible]

San Francisco Markets

[BY TELEGRAPH]

SAN FRANCISCO [illegible]

[illegible]

San Francisco Stock Market.

[BY TELEGRAPH]

SAN FRANCISCO [illegible]

Ophir	[illegible]	Buckeye	[illegible]
Gould & Curry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B & B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ch Hol	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hale & N	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jacket	[illegible]	Utah	[illegible]
Imperial	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Empire	[illegible]	Silver Hill	[illegible]
Kentuck	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belcher	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
Confidence	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Con Virginia	[illegible]	N Y [illegible]	[illegible]
Sierra Nevada	[illegible]	Occidental	[illegible]
Daney	[illegible]	Smaker	[illegible]
Exchequer	[illegible]	American Flat	[illegible]
Seg Belcher	[illegible]	Tyler	[illegible]
Nevada	[illegible]	Central No	[illegible]
Seg Rock Island	[illegible]	Union Con	[illegible]
Overman	[illegible]	Sutro	[illegible]
Justice	[illegible]	Woodville	[illegible]
Succor	[illegible]		
		EVENING BOARD	
Menlow Valley	[illegible]	Watson	[illegible]
Raymond & Ely	[illegible]	Josephine	[illegible]
Eureka Con	[illegible]	S Belmont	[illegible]
Pioche	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W C C [illegible]	[illegible]	Amador	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	St Patrick	[illegible]
Flag	[illegible]	S Chariot	[illegible]
H & H	[illegible]	Mahogany	[illegible]
Belmont	[illegible]	Elmore	[illegible]
Chief Hill	[illegible]	Red Jacket	[illegible]
N York	[illegible]	Empire	[illegible]
Kentucky	[illegible]	Alpha	[illegible]
Mount Belmont	[illegible]	Overman	[illegible]
Rye Patch	[illegible]	Imperial	[illegible]
[illegible] South	[illegible]	G & C	[illegible]
Hayes	[illegible]		

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at [illegible] o'clock in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N G

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at [illegible] o'clock in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder street. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order N G

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M.—Regular communications on the second and Fourth Monday evening of each month. By order of the W M

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co.

DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

Takes Effect Monday, Oct. 13th

As follows

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8 15 A. M.	Roseburg	7 15 P. M.
Roseburg	5 15 A. M.	Portland	4 [illegible] P. M.

SALEM EXPRESS--DAILY.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	4 45 P. M.	Salem	[illegible]35 P. M.
Salem	6 [illegible] A. M.	Portland	8 45 A. M.

Freight Trains run daily (Sunday excepted) between

PORTLAND AND JUNCTION

As follows.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6 45 A. M.	Junction	[illegible] 00 P. M.
Junction	[illegible] 00 A. M.	Portland	[illegible] P. M.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for sale to all the principal points in California and the East at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing,

PORTLAND

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight received for shipment up to 4 P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr, Sup't.

E P ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

The Oregon Central R. R. Co.,

WILL ON AND AFTER MONDAY SEPT 15, 1873 and until further notice run FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS from

PORTLAND TO ST. JOSEPH

Connecting at Cornelius with Stages for Forest Grove, at St. Joseph for all points South and West—Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7 30 A. M.	St Joseph	11 41 A. M.
St Joseph	12 25 P. M.	Portland	4 35 P. M.

Passengers can go on Freight Accommodation

LEAVING		ARRIVES	
Portland	1 24 P. M.	St Joseph	6 16 P. M.
St Joseph	5 10 A. M.	Portland	10 34 A. M.

Passengers received at Fourth street siding on signaling the train.

Freight received at the Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf and will not be received for shipment after 5 P. M.

H. THIELSEN, General Sup't.

J GASTON, Freight and Passenger Agent

The Chicago, Rock Island and PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Great Central Iowa Short Line

OVERLAND ROUTE.

With its connections East and West

Is the Shortest, Quickest and Best Route between the

Pacific and Atlantic,

VIA

Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.

THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND LETTER MAIL—making close and reliable connection at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by

The Central and Union Pacific Railroads,

AND AT CHICAGO

With all FAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North and South.

The most elegantly furnished Parlor Sleeping Cars ever used on any Railroad are now built, owned and run by this Company between Omaha and Chicago.

THROUGH TICKETS to all points East can be obtained at the Oregon & California Railroad Office, Portland, Oregon. And at C. P. R. R. offices in San Francisco and Sacramento.

Be sure your Tickets read via Rock Island.

A. M. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Supt Chicago.

WM R STEELE, Passenger Agent, San Francisco

GROCERIES.

REVIVE

Your Drooping Spirits!

BY TAKING

WILHOIT SPRINGS,

Clackamas County

SODA WATER!

It is [illegible] the

GENERAL DEBILITY.

E. B. HILL,

Yamhill and First Streets,

EAST

Only $1 50 per Dozen.

BANKS.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept subject to check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange

(Sight and Telegraphic) for sale on

SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO

Bills of Exchange,

Drawn in the usual way for any sum, Payable on

LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States

President: HENRY FAILING
Cashier: JAMES STEEL

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS payable in Coin or Currency for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY Bills drawn in sums to suit direct on

LONDON, PARIS
BERLIN, FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN

SAVINGS. SAVINGS.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

THIS BANK HAS ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION with the general Banking business a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT and will allow Interest on Coin Deposits made in accordance with the conditions adopted by the Association.

In establishing a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT this Banking Association has in view the benefits to accrue to a class of persons having small sums to loan by providing a safe place of deposit, ample security and fair rate of interest, as well as to aggregate and bring into use idle capital.

For the safety of deposits in this Bank are pledged its entire capital and resources, and also the personal liability of its Directors and Stockholders, as provided by Section 12 of the National Currency Act, approved June 3 1864, a greater security than that given by ordinary Savings Banks. Printed copies of the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank.

HENRY FAILING, President.

JAMES STEEL, Cashier

Directors:

HENRY FAILING, HENRY W CORBETT,
H. W. WAKEFIELD, JOSIAH FAILING,
JAMES STEEL

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.........$1,562,500

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—5 East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London.

BRANCHES

In Vancouver Island, British Columbia, San Francisco and Portland.

AGENCIES

In New York, Canada, Scotland and Ireland.

Exchange for Sale on

England, Ireland, Scotland, New York and Canada

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

The Anglo-Californian Bank,

(LIMITED)

412 California Street, San Francisco.

London Office, - - - 3 Angel Court.

New York Agents, J. & W. Seligman & Co. 21 Broad Street.

AUTHORIZED

Capital Stock, - $6,000,000

Will receive Deposits, open Accounts, make Collections, buy and sell Exchange and Bullion, loan Money and issue Letters of Credit available throughout the world.

B. G. SNEATH, IGN. STEINHART } Managers

FEED! FEED!

OIL CAKE MEAL!

Reduction in Price to the Trade!

$25.00 Per Ton at Factory.

CHEAPEST FEED IN THE MARKET!

ONE TON EQUAL TO THREE TONS BRAN.

PIONEER OIL CO., Salem, Oregon

CITY FOUNDRY,

Cor. Front and Columbia Sts., Portland, O.

JOHN HONEYMAN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ENGINES, BOILERS,

Grist and Saw Mills, and Iron Fronts.

Iron and Brass Castings of Every Description.

Have Opened.

BOHLMAN & BETHLEHEN HAVE opened their new Furniture Store on First street, between Taylor and Salmon. Their stock comprises some of the latest styles. All kinds of new Furniture made to order. Also Repairing done on short notice.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between [illegible] Hays, [illegible] & Co. is this day dissolved [illegible] WILLIAM HUME will [illegible] at Eagle [illegible]

[illegible] HALCOMB
WM HUME

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned, under the firm name and style of Stimson & Co., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts [illegible] will be collected by D. S. Stimpson [illegible]

D. S. STIMSON
[illegible]

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE MY WIFE, KATIE [illegible], is not authorized [illegible]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN B. PILKINGTON, M. D.

OCULIST AND AURIST.

ROOM 2—DEKUM'S BUILDING, CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS

Office Hours—10 to 1, 3 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. MARY A. THOMSON,

Physician and Accoucheur.

RESIDENCE AND OFFICE—Third street, between Salmon and Main, opposite the Public Square. Calls attended in any part of the City. Batteries for sale and instructions given on the use of Electricity as a Remedial Agent.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GEO. A. SHEPPARD — E. J. DURHAM, Notary Public

SHEPPARD & DURHAM,

REAL ESTATE

And Purchasing Agents,

ALDER ST., BET. FRONT AND FIRST.

Farms and City Property bought and sold. Money loaned on approved security. Legal papers executed and Acknowledgments taken. Houses rented and rents collected. Bills collected, &c.

Parties living in adjacent counties wishing to make purchases of any description, or wishing to engage in business here, will find it to their advantage to communicate with us. Correspondence solicited.

FRANCIS A. EFFINGER

Bookseller and Stationer,

Has Removed to

ST. CHARLES BUILDING,

MORRISON STREET

BURTON & WILLIAMS,

Architects & Superintendents.

ROOM—No. 17, Dekum's Building.

J. A. THOMAS,

PAINTER,

Shop and Residence, corner Seventh and F Streets.

J. H. FISK,

Assayer and Metallurgist,

No. 29 Stark street, bet. First and Second.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GOLD DUST AND Bars. Tests made with care, and assays of Gold and Silver, Copper, Lead, Antimony, Nickel, Chrome, Plumbago, Tin, Iron, Cinnabar, Lime and other metals. Analysis of Mineral Waters and all other substances.

REMOVED.

JOHN BRADY,

MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS AND SHOES TO No. 4 Washington street, East of his old stand.

PERFECT FITS GUARANTEED.

LAW CARDS.

CHAS. A. BALL — RALEIGH STOTT

BALL & STOTT,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

ROOM 1, DEKUM'S BUILDING,

Corner of First and Washington Streets, Portland.

GEO. H. DURHAM — H. Y. THOMPSON.

DURHAM & THOMPSON,

Attorneys-at-Law.

102 First street, opposite Occidental Hotel, Portland.

W. H. EFFINGER,

Attorney-at-Law,

OFFICE—Corbett's Building, First street

E. D. SHATTUCK — B. KILLIN

SHATTUCK & KILLIN,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

ROOM 1—Dekum's Building, Northwest corner of Washington and First streets

W. H. TOWNSEND — C. BEAL.

TOWNSEND & BEAL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Office in Odd Fellows Temple.

REMOVAL.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,

Attorneys at Law

HAVE REMOVED FROM ODD FELLOWS' Temple to Rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Gilman's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

THOS. J. DRYER.

Justice of the Peace.

OFFICE—Front Street, between B and C.

F. A. CHENOWETH,

Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

AURORA RESTAURANT AND CHOP HOUSE,

Opposite Franklin Market, First Street, PORTLAND, OREGON

Board, per week	$ [illegible] 00
Board per day	[illegible]
Single Meal	[illegible]

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE,

COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE, with Eatables from 1 cent to $1 00.

CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, etc

G. C. RIDER, Proprietor.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

HAVING LEASED THE WELL KNOWN HOUSE formerly occupied by N. J. Barrett,

Corner of Fifth and Washington Sts.,

I am prepared to receive persons desiring ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.

Terms reasonable and COMFORT GUARANTEED, as all the rooms have been placed in excellent order, being well furnished, lighted and ventilated.

MRS. C. J. JOHNS

THOMPSON HOUSE,

First out of the fire in the burnt district

Cor. First and Jefferson Streets.

First Class Board for a Second Class Price

Board per week	$4 00
Board and Lodging per week	[illegible] 00
Board per day	1 00

I am ready for the BONE and SINEW of the country. Persons in want of HELP please call.

CHEMEKETA HOTEL,

SALEM.

WESLEY GRAVES, Proprietor

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOTEL IN OREGON. Free Coach to the House.

PATRONIZE HOME MANUFACTURE.

AINSLIE & DAVIDSON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Frames,

Shutters, Brackets and all kinds of Scroll Sawing.

HAVING THE BEST FACILITIES AND THE latest improved wood working machinery for the manufacture of the above articles, can offer superior inducements to customers, and at our Factory at NICOLAI MILL.

Also best quality of SEASONED CEDAR LUMBER, CEILING and RUSTIC MOULDINGS.

WOOD TURNING in all its branches. Balusters, Newel Posts, Billiard Balls, Croquet Sets, etc., at

Nicolai Bros's Mill and Factory,

Corner Second and F streets, Portland.

IN U. S. DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF OREGON. [illegible] bankruptcy [illegible] that a petition has been filed [illegible] duly declared a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867 [illegible] for a discharge from all his debts and all claims [illegible] under said Act, and that the [illegible] the hearing of the same before H. H. Northup [illegible] Register in Bankruptcy [illegible] why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

[illegible] WILCOX

[illegible] Attys [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO.

RUPTURE!

Remarkable Cure of an Enormous Rupture of 44 Years Standing, by the Use of Dr. Marsh's Patent Truss.

Read the following Letter from Mr. Jacob Fatz, who was cured in Nine Months.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3, 1873.

MARSH'S TRUSS COMPANY—GENTS: This is to certify that I have worn Dr. Marsh's Patent Truss for nearly nine months, and have been RADICALLY CURED of a very large, painful and troublesome Rupture of twenty two years' standing. My rupture occurred in my childhood [illegible] am well and stronger than I have been for many years and I feel perfectly safe to do any laborious or hard work. Very truly yours,

JACOB FATZ, 506 Pacific Street.

DR. S. N. MARSH'S PATENT RADICAL CURE TRUSS and all other kinds of Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Suspensory Bandages, and Apparatus for Deformities accurately fitted at the Radical Cure Truss Office of MARSH TRUSS COMPANY, Montgomery street, corner of [illegible] San Francisco.

Illustrated pamphlets free. Any one [illegible] application.

N. W. SPAULDING,

Saw-Smithing & Repairing

ESTABLISHMENT,

17 and 19 Fremont street, between Front and Battery.

SAN FRANCISCO

N. W. SPAULDING'S LATENT FALSE TEETH inserted in circular saws.

REPAIRING in all its branches, such as Gumming, Re-Tooting, Straightening, etc.

CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes; also Cross-cut, Mill, Muley, Gang, Buck, Butcher and Hand saws of all kinds together with a good assortment of Saw Arbours at lowest market rates.

Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand or made to order on short notice.

N B—Messrs KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.

P. LIESENFELD'S

Billiard Table Manufactory,

511 Market Street, San Francisco.

SOLE AGENTS

On the Pacific Coast

FOR

Phelan & Collender's

NEW DESIGN BEVELED TABLE, PATENTED June 6, 1871, also the EUREKA WIRE CUSHIONS, patented May 21, 1871, and the celebrated Combination Cushion. Also patent UNRIVALLED STEEL PLATE CUSHIONS.

On hand a large assortment of Bagatelle, Pigeon Hole and the new patent Bagatelle called MONITOR, patented Sept. 10, 1872. m3d4p9m

Coos Bay Coal Agency.

BERRYMAN & DOYLE,

DEALERS IN CUMBERLAND, LEHIGH AND all descriptions of

Foreign & Domestic Coals, also Pig Iron.

Bulkhead, bet Pacific and Jackson sts., San Francisco n3d6ply

MARKETS.

REMOVED.

C. M. ROHR,

of the

FRANKLIN MARKET,

Has removed to his Old Stand, cor. First and Taylor streets, where he will be happy to see his old customers or "any other man."

PHŒNIXED!

J. S. Keller, The Butcher,

FROM AND AFTER DATE WILL BE READY to wait on his old customers at his New Shop, On Morrison Street, bet. First and Second.

PORTLAND MARKET,

E. H. GARLING,

Cor. MORRISON and SECOND STREETS,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND the best of all kinds of MEATS. All orders delivered in any part of the city Free of Charge. Also KOSHER BEEF, VEAL AND MUTTON.

CHRIS. SCLOTH

INVITES HIS OLD PATRONS AND the public generally to call at his

NEW BUTCHER SHOP,

Washington St., one door East of Third.

NEW YORK.

J. M. KEELER, 306 California st., San Francisco — L. BEIL, Liberty st., N. Y.

J. M. KEELER & CO.,

Pacific Coast Commission Agency,

For Buying and Forwarding from New York via Isthmus, Pacific R. R. and Cape Horn

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And for the sale of

Products from the Pacific Coast.

REFERENCES—New York: N. Y. National Ex. Bank, Chambers street; Messrs. J. J. Brownell & Bros., Bankers, 28 Broad street. San Francisco: Jas. B. Roberts, Esq.; James H. Goodman & Co., Bankers, Napa. a19

IN THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR DISTRICT of Oregon. In the matter of J. H. Ouimette and H. Dupuis, bankrupts. In Bankruptcy. District of Oregon—ss. This is to give notice that I have filed my final accounts as Assignee of the estate of J. H. Ouimette and H. Dupuis, bankrupts, in said Court, that by order of said Court on Monday, December 15, 1873, at ten o'clock A. M., the second and third meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held in Portland, Oregon, at the office of H. H. Northup, Register in Bankruptcy, for the purposes named in the twenty seventh and twenty eighth sections of the Bankrupt Act approved March 2, 1867, when I shall apply to said Court for the settlement of my said accounts and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate in accordance with the provisions of the twenty eighth section of said Act.

Nov 13, 1873. F. B. TREVETT, Assignee

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the district of Oregon. In the matter of R. Dots & Co., bankrupts. I hereby give notice that the final meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts will be held in the City of Portland, in said District, on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1873, at [illegible] o'clock P. M., at the office of H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy [illegible] for the purposes named in the twenty [illegible] of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867 [illegible] that I will [illegible] settlement of my [illegible] discharge from all liabilities as Assignee [illegible]

JOSEPH BACHMAN, Assignee

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon. In the matter of the Oregon Herald Printing Co., Bankrupts. [illegible] creditors of said bankrupts will be held [illegible] at Portland, in said District [illegible] H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, [illegible] District for the purposes named in the twenty sixth section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867, [illegible] notice that I will [illegible] account for settlement of my [illegible] for a discharge from all liability as Assignee [illegible] in accordance with provisions of the twenty eighth section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.

JOSEPH BACHMAN, Assignee

MEDICAL.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

NEW REMEDIES! NEW REMEDIES!

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,

623 KEARNEY STREET, NEAR COMMERCIAL, San Francisco. Established in 1854 for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc. Skin Diseases of years standing, and Ulcerated Legs successfully treated.

DR GIBBON has the pleasure of announcing that he has returned from visiting the principal Hospitals of Europe, and has resumed practice at his Dispensary, 623 Kearney street, corner of Commercial, San Francisco, where his old patients and those requiring his services may find him.

The Doctor has spared neither time nor money in seeking out new remedies, and has returned with increased facilities for the alleviation of human suffering.

Horrible Diseases.

How many thousands of persons both male and female are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgences or from virus absorbed into the system. Look at their pallid, emaciated and disfigured faces and their broken down constitutions, disqualifying them for the happiness of marriage or the enjoyment of life. In this condition thousands suffer until death closes the scene. Let parents, guardians, friends, attend to those who are suffering with any of these horrible [illegible] maladies, see that they are cared for before it be too late. Send them immediately to DR. GIBBON, a physician who has in his private practice [illegible] for years [illegible] to cure the most [illegible] without mercury or any injurious drugs. It is important [illegible] who are [illegible] in the welfare of their friends to be careful of the many pretended doctors who infest [illegible] boasting their skill [illegible] imposing upon the public by using the names of eminent physicians from Europe and other places. Be therefore careful and make strict inquiry or you may fall into the hands of these charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self abuse. This solitary vice or depraved sexual indulgence, is practiced by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing with unerring certainty the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combatted by scientific medical measures, viz.: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, a disposition to shun society, loss of memory, hectic flushes, pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats, monomania and frequent insanity. If relief be not obtained, should apply immediately, either in person or by letter, and have a cure effected by his new and scientific mode of treating this disease, which never fails of effecting a quick and radical cure. Dr. G. will give One Hundred Dollars to any person who will prove satisfactory to him that he was cured of this complaint by either of the San Francisco quacks.

Married Men,

Or those who contemplate marriage, who are suffering under any of these fearful maladies, should not forget the sacred responsibility resting upon them, nor delay to obtain immediate relief.

DR GIBBON is responsible, and will give to each patient a written instrument, binding himself to effect a radical and permanent cure, or make no charge.

Cured at Home.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME by addressing a letter to Dr Gibbon, stating symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded free from damage and curiosity to any part of the country, with full and plain directions. By inclosing Ten Dollars coin in a registered letter through the Post office or through Wells Fargo & Co. a package of medicine will be forwarded to any part of the Union. All communications strictly confidential.

Caution to the Unfortunate.

Beware of the San Francisco quacks and pretenders who with bogus sworn to certificates, deceive the unwary. Some of the self styled doctors, whose names are to be found in the daily and weekly newspapers of San Francisco and other places, are tradesmen and became too lazy to work at their trades. Some are tinsmiths, shoemakers, bootblacks, carriers, intelligence office keepers, etc. The only way to avoid imposition is to make inquiry—it will cost you nothing and may save you many regrets, for as advertising physicians in eight cases out of ten are bogus there is no safety in trusting any of them until you know who and what they are. Dr Gibbon does not deceive people by exhibiting titles, certificates, pretended patients' letters, etc. Dr Gibbon will satisfy persons who may call at his office of his ability to treat diseases that he proposes to cure.

Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 623 Kearney street, corner Commercial, San Francisco. Postoffice Box 1,957.

REMEMBER TO PUT BOX 1,957 ON THE LETTER. Consultations FREE.

Correspondents will please inform DR. GIBBON that they read his advertisement in the DAILY OREGONIAN. jy6d&p

$1,000 REWARD FOR AN Incurable Case!

DR. LE RICHAU'S GOLDEN BALSAM!

After ten years' trial on this Coast has proven itself the only curative in a certain class of diseases pronounced by medical practitioners as incurable.

Dr. Le Richau's GOLDEN BALSAM No. 1

cures Chancres first and second stages, Sores on the Legs or Body, Sore Ears, Eyes, Nose, &c., Copper-colored Blotches, Syphilitic [illegible], Diseased Scalp, and all primary forms of the disease known as Syphilis. Price, $5 per bottle, or two for $9.

Dr. Le Richau's GOLDEN BALSAM No. 2

cures Tertiary, Mercurial, Syphilitic Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones, Back of the Neck, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Syphilitic Rash, Lumps and Contracted Cords, Stiffness of the Limbs, and eradicates all disease from the system, whether caused by indiscretion or abuse of mercury—leaving the blood pure and healthy. Price, $5 per bottle, or two for $9.

Dr. Le Richau's GOLDEN SPANISH ANTIDOTE, for the Cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Irritation, Gravel, and all Urinary or Genital derangements. Price, $2.50 per bottle.

Dr. Le Richau's GOLDEN SPANISH INJECTION, a wash and injection for severe cases of Gonorrhœa, Inflammatory Gleet, Strictures, and all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. Price, $1.50 per bottle.

Also Agents for DR. LE RICHAU'S GOLDEN PILLS for Seminal Weakness, Night Emissions, Impotency, and all diseases arising from Masturbation and excessive abuses. Price, $3 per bottle. The genuine Golden Balsam is put up only in round bottles.

On receipt of price, these medicines will be sent to all parts of the country, by express or mail, securely packed and free from observation. Sole Agents,

C. F. RICHARDS & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Chemists, S. W. cor. Clay & Sansome Streets, San Francisco, Cal.

City Assessment.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Assessment Roll of the City of Portland has been duly [illegible] and will remain open at the Auditor's office until January 1st 1874, prior to which time all applications for correction of errors must be filed. Further, attention is directed to the following [illegible] of Ordinance No. 1113:

Section [illegible]. Any person deeming himself aggrieved by the assessment, valuation or listing of property may apply to the Common Council for a revision of the same.

Such application shall contain a list of all the property subject to taxation for city purposes, owned by, in the hands of, or under the control of the applicant, and a concise statement of the particulars [illegible] claimed to be erroneously [illegible] which application shall in all cases be verified by the [illegible] of the applicant, and must be [illegible] before the 1st day of January [illegible] the filing of the [illegible]

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

MILITARY ORDER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Oct 10, 1873.

THE [illegible] OF THE UNITED STATES [illegible] that all soldiers who [illegible] and who shall, on or before the [illegible] day of January 1874, surrender themselves at any military station shall receive a full pardon [illegible] restored to duty without trial or punishment on condition that they faithfully serve through the term [illegible]

By [illegible]

E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant General.

TAXES.

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT No. [illegible], Multnomah County, Oregon.—You are [illegible] tax [illegible] is now due [illegible] collect the same [illegible]

[illegible] LADD, Clerk

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE [illegible] STEAMSHIP Co. [illegible]

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of [illegible] Steamship Company held [illegible] it was [illegible]

Resolved, That from and after this date no Passes for free transportation on the Steamships and steamers of this [illegible] to any person whatever, except officers and employes of the Company.

[illegible] F. H. C. TAYLOR, Sec'y.

VOL. XIII

[illegible]

[BY TELEGRAPH TO [illegible]]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—[illegible] nated George H. Williams [illegible] of the Supreme Court, and [illegible] tucky [illegible]

Hardest [illegible] the President, to take [illegible] a succ [illegible]

The Kansas Pacific Railroad [illegible] in the payment of the Dece[illegible] 000 bonds.

PACIFIC CO[illegible]

[BY TELEGRAPH TO [illegible]]

BY STATE T[illegible]

The We[illegible]

ROSEBURG, Dec. 3.—We [illegible] test snow storms to-day [illegible] ern Oregon for the past [illegible] menced snowing at 3 o[illegible] and continued until 6 [illegible] Snow is about ten inches [illegible] ture is very cold—almost [illegible]

ASHLAND, Dec. 3.—The [illegible] severe [illegible] in Southern Oregon at the [illegible] The wind blew terrifically [illegible] rendering traveling diff[illegible]

YREKA, Dec. 3.—We ha[illegible] the severest snow storm [illegible] here for many years. [illegible] at 7 A. M., and continue[illegible] until 7.30 [illegible] fast. The snow is [illegible] ground being [illegible] four inches. The [illegible] fine, all kinds of [illegible] trived and brought into [illegible] tinue cold the pr[illegible] sleighing is very fa[illegible]

The [illegible] This morning it was snow[illegible] and Marysville, with the [illegible] At the latter place the s[illegible] deep at 10 A. M. [illegible] At [illegible] and [illegible] tinued [illegible] all day, with [illegible] 10 inches at 7 P. M.

[Line down south of [illegible] day.]

THE [illegible] AT [illegible]

The New York papers [illegible] accounts of the Virgi[illegible] the columns of El Cronista [illegible] in New York. Of the m[illegible] ista says.

The tribunal [illegible] its work at 7 [illegible] Such was the [illegible] deliberation, that thirty [illegible] were sentenced to [illegible] punishments of [illegible] three acquitted, having [illegible] proceedings and the [illegible] transferred to prison [illegible] nity, and [illegible] Alfaro exhibited a bold [illegible] ing he was an American [illegible] that it was Havana, but [illegible] changed completely, as [illegible] the law was about to be [illegible] offered his [illegible] and fri[illegible] ish [illegible] Cuba. The [illegible] o'clock in the [illegible] 7th, and in that [illegible] was heard [illegible] Viva Cuba Libre [illegible] the [illegible] noble incident, a vict[illegible] faith. Twenty Prot[illegible] conducted to our C[illegible] full of the most [illegible] ceived the [illegible] fixed, [illegible] their souls. May He have [illegible] his rest. One of them [illegible] received any religious [illegible] ing that [illegible] full hope what was expla[illegible] good priests. Among the[illegible] were Day, Trujillo, Garcia [illegible] lovo, Ferran, Larramendi [illegible] those who were [illegible] mo Valls, Justo Consta[illegible] Polo and [illegible] were placed in the cond[illegible] o'clock of the 7th. To des[illegible] this band of youths before [illegible] ungrateful task, since it [illegible] edge of what they [illegible] seemed to care very little f[illegible] little faith that it is doubtf[illegible] ed them. With [illegible] to the place of execution [illegible] though not attired in [illegible] that they still preserved, in [illegible] ments their hatred for Spa[illegible] to Cuba [illegible] sentence was carried out.

ALFARO'S LETTER TO GENERA[illegible]

THE SECRETS FOR [illegible]

To His Excellency Senor [illegible] N. Burriel, Commanding G[illegible] de Cuba.—*Your Excell[illegible]* humanity, and [illegible] by the terrible and [illegible] tricidal war and comprehe[illegible] of continuing for a long [illegible] which has been sacrificed [illegible] blood that has taken part [illegible] mined to open my voice, [illegible] completely in assisting the [illegible] insurrection, but to work fo[illegible] the tranquility of this soil [illegible] of Spain, employing all my [illegible] principal persons of the [illegible] end. He who subscribes is th[illegible] of General Quesada, who is [illegible] the Cubans [illegible] and wh[illegible] to exercise all his influence [illegible] accomplish this end. More[illegible] ter as such, he has in his ha[illegible] importance, which he will [illegible] Your Excellency will give h[illegible] To this purpose I entreat th[illegible] will concede life to the pass[illegible] the Virginius, among wh[illegible] few moments I have at my [illegible] my detailing the revelatio[illegible] future operations which ha[illegible] complished and some diego[illegible] Government of the United S[illegible] tion of American employes [illegible] ence of half an hour will [illegible] lency. PEDR[illegible]

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 7[illegible]

OTHER OFFERS OF S[illegible]

To His Excellency Senor [illegible] ral Don J. N. Burriel—Your [illegible] undersigned have the honor [illegible] Your Excellency that they [illegible] tribute, in every way in the[illegible] complishment of the above [illegible] have the honor to await [illegible] prison of Santiago de Cuba [illegible] Excellency many years.

AUGUSTIN[illegible]
GUILLERM[illegible]
JOSE BORT[illegible]
ARTURO [illegible]
JUSTO CON[illegible]
JOSE OTE[illegible]
SALVADOR[illegible]

November [illegible] 1873

A very severe wind and s[illegible] red on the Sound last Satu[illegible] the season from all accounts[illegible]